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Reagan Spurns Plan From Democrats to Delay Arms Dispute

WASHINGTON — President Ronald Reagan rejected an offer Wednesday from House Democrats to delay until after this weekend's U.S.-Soviet meeting in Iceland the resolution of arms-control issues contained in a stalled spending bill.

"What good would that do? The man I'm talking to across the table would know that all he has to do is wait, and the Congress will help him to do that," Mr. Reagan said in a reference to the Soviet leader, Mikhail S. Gorbachev.

But Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill Jr. said that Democrats had gone out of their way to be conciliatory to prevent the appearance of inter-

national U.S. division on the eve of the meeting. He said that Mr. Reagan seemed to be trying to use the threat of a government shutdown if the spending bill was not approved as leverage on the arms-control issue.

Mr. O'Neill also predicted that Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev would reach some accord on arms control during their weekend meeting.

"I don't think they'd be going up there in a hurry if there weren't some agreement imminent," Mr. O'Neill said.

Mr. Reagan met Tuesday with Yuri F. Orlov, the freed Soviet dissident, and said later that a substantive improvement in Soviet human rights was crucial for a later meeting with Mr. Gorbachev in the United States.



Eugene Hasenfus is led through the jungle in southern Nicaragua by his Sandinista captors after his plane was shot down.

Nicaraguans Display Captured American

By Julia Preston
Washington Post Service

MANAGUA — An American captured by Nicaraguan troops has been displayed briefly to reporters here, and the Sandinista military displayed credentials that appeared to identify him as another American, a pilot who died when his plane was shot down Sunday, as U.S. military advisers in El Salvador.

U.S. officials continued to deny Wednesday that the aircraft and its crew had any links with any branch of the government.

There was no evidence shown here Tuesday indicating that any of the three Americans were active-duty U.S. military personnel.

A third American, the co-pilot, also was killed, according to Nicaraguan officials. A fourth crew member was "of Latin origin" but could not be identified, they said.

The Nicaraguan government asserted again Tuesday that the flight was operated by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency to resupply

A Soviet Spy Said to Hold Key UN Post

By Stephen Engelberg
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The Senate Select Committee on Intelligence has charged that a Soviet intelligence officer holds the post of assistant to the secretary-general at the United Nations.

The committee, in a 114-page report Tuesday, called for broad changes in the government's security and counterintelligence programs.

It added new details to the Reagan administration's assertion that the Soviet Union is using the United Nations as a platform for spying.

The report said: "The KGB has held the position of assistant to the secretary-general since Viktor Lesivsky held the post under U. Thant. The current assistant is a KGB China expert."

It did not name the assistant, Javier Pizar de Cuellar, the secretary-general, has two special assistants, one of whom is Vladimir Kolesnikov, a Soviet citizen.

U. Thant, of Burma, was secretary-general from 1961 to 1971.

The Senate report was based on data gathered by U.S. intelligence agencies that has been declassified.

Last month, the Reagan administration announced it would expel 25 diplomats attached to the Soviet mission to the United Nations. It said that they were intelligence operatives.

Employees of the United Nations Secretariat are international civil servants and were not included in the expulsion order, which was part of an American effort to reduce the size of the Soviet diplomatic mission.

According to Reagan administration officials, 14 of the 25 have left.

The remaining 11 are said to include the head of the KGB in New York City, identified as Valery I. Savchenko, and the head of the GRU, the Soviet military intelligence agency, identified as Vladimir B. Skvortsov.

A spokesman for the United Nations, Francois Giuliani, said that charges of spying are occasionally made against various employees of the organization.

But he said no country has ever made a formal complaint.

The report called for a reduction in the number of diplomats allowed to serve at the Soviet Union's embassy, consulates and United Nations mission.

According to the report, approximately 450 of the Soviet citizens in the United States as official representatives are intelligence operatives.

Assessment of Damage

The committee said that recently exposed spy cases have caused damage "far greater than anyone in the U.S. government has yet acknowledged publicly" involving "billions of dollars of actual and

Chirac Declares France Has No Proof of Foreign Role in Attacks

By Judith Miller
New York Times Service

PARIS — Prime Minister Jacques Chirac said Wednesday that France has no proof that a foreign country was responsible for the wave of terrorist attacks in Paris.

He made the assertion during a raucous debate in the National Assembly, which met in special session to discuss the bombings in which 10 persons were killed and more than 160 wounded.

"Nothing permits us to implicate a foreign state in these attacks," Mr. Chirac said, as some parliamentary delegates hissed in disapproval.

"We must judge on the basis of proof and not of suspicions," he added.

The conservative prime minister's statement contradicts private assertions by French officials, Paris police and terrorism investigators that foreign governments — in particular Syria and Iran — have provided support to the terrorists acting here.

Mr. Chirac's address to the National Assembly, which his conservative coalition dominates, was his first official speech to the parliament on this topic.

He repeated his government's view that the family of Georges Ibrahim Abdallah, the presumed head of the Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Front, was responsible for the attacks.

Mr. Chirac's speech came amid mounting criticism of the government's Middle East policy and its domestic effort to combat terror-

Kalb Quits as Shultz Aide Over Deception Program

United Press International

WASHINGTON — Bernard Kalb resigned as an assistant secretary of state Wednesday to protest the government's disinformation program against Colonel Muammar Gadhafi of Libya.

The resignation of Mr. Kalb, the chief spokesman for Secretary of State George P. Shultz, was announced by Charles E. Redman, his deputy, who becomes acting spokesman.

Mr. Kalb said that when he accepted the post Mr. Shultz told him that the guidelines involved "no lies, no misleading." He said he had been told "to be as forthcoming as possible within security constraints."

"Now a controversy has swirled up about credibility. You face a choice—whether to be absorbed in the ranks of silence or voice a modest dissent."

The Washington Post revealed last week that in August President Ronald Reagan approved a plan, drawn up by his national security adviser, John M. Poindexter, to generate a series of "real and illusory events" to keep Colonel Gadhafi unsettled about his personal and political stability.

A short time after the plan's approval, an article in The Wall Street Journal reported that the United States and Libya were on a "collision course" and that the administration was ready to respond should Libya begin a new campaign of terrorism.

At the time the White House spokesman, Larry Speakes, called the story unauthorized but "authoritative." Intelligence officials in the administration said later that there was no evidence that Colonel Gadhafi was about to rekindle terrorism.

Mr. Reagan has insisted that the administration was trying to decide the Libyan leader but not to mislead the press into printing inaccurate reports.

Mr. Kalb's action recalled a similar protest in 1974 by President Gerald R. Ford's press secretary, Jerald F. terHorst, who resigned "as a matter of conscience" over Mr. Ford's pardon of Richard Nixon after the Watergate scandal.

Mr. terHorst said later that it would have been "a little awkward" for him to continue as White House press secretary because he would have had to defend an absolute pardon for Mr. Nixon "but only a conditional pardon for young men who had fled to Canada to escape Vietnam as an act of conscience."

Mr. Kalb said he was resigning because he was "worried about faith in America, American credibility, and on a much lower level, my own credibility."

"I do not want my own credibility to be caught up, to be subsumed, by this controversy, so I've taken the step of stepping down."

"I am making no accusations," he said. "I have nothing to offer to you as to whether there was such a program."

He said he had never been asked to be about the program on behalf of the administration.

Mr. Kalb, who has worked as a reporter with NBC, CBS and The New York Times, was appointed to the spokesman's position in November 1984 and confirmed by the Senate in January 1985.

Mr. Shultz, in a statement on the resignation, expressed his appreciation for Mr. Kalb's service but did not give any explanation for the decision and did not name a successor.

The resignation came the day before Mr. Shultz was to leave for Iceland to serve as a chief aide to Mr. Reagan at his weekend meetings with the Soviet leader, Mikhail S. Gorbachev.

Mr. Kalb's action recalled a sim-

Chirac Declares France Has No Proof of Foreign Role in Attacks

ism. Critics have accused Mr. Chirac of negotiating with terrorist groups and countries that permit their operations while denying that such talks are taking place.

Lionel Jospin, the leader of the opposition Socialist Party, criticized Mr. Chirac's efforts to improve ties with Iran and his public appeal Monday for Syria's help in curbing the terrorist groups that have staged the series of deadly bombings here.

"If country 'X' in the Middle East is involved, why ask its help?" Mr. Jospin said. "If country 'Y' is responsible for such acts, why try to move closer to it?"

Mr. Chirac has sent at least two emissaries to Syria in the past two weeks. Michel Aurillac, the minister of cooperation, visited Damascus in late September and said after his return that the Abdallah clan came from an area in Lebanon that was controlled by the Syrians.

Le Monde reported Friday that Bernard Gerard, an intelligence official, had also gone to Damascus for talks at Mr. Chirac's behest.

Mr. Chirac has said that the two went only to restate to the Syrian government France's opposition to yielding to terrorist blackmail or to direct or indirect negotiations with groups holding seven French hostages in Lebanon.

Jean-Marie Le Pen, head of the extreme right National Front, harshly attacked the Chirac government, as well as Socialist predecessors. Both governments negotiated with terrorists and even made

Weinberger Questions Soviet Pullout In Beijing, He Calls Afghanistan Withdrawal a 'Ruse'

By Molly Moore
Washington Post Service

BEIJING — Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger told Chinese leaders Wednesday that he believed the Soviet Union was planning to announce a withdrawal of some troops from Afghanistan at the same time as it secretly sent in new forces.

"We expect there to be a ruse by the Soviets in putting in more so they can appear to withdraw, with a net combat gain," Mr. Weinberger told his Chinese counterpart, Zhang Aiping.

The Soviet Defense Ministry said Wednesday that it would start withdrawing six regiments from Afghanistan on Oct. 15 and complete the pullout by the end of the



Secretary of Defense Caspar W. Weinberger and Defense Minister Zhang Aiping of China during the playing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" in Beijing on Wednesday.

Japan Will Boost Aid to South Pacific

By Michael Richardson
International Herald Tribune

SINGAPORE — Japan has agreed to increase its annual \$2.1-billion aid package to the South Pacific, a move that Western officials say has been encouraged by the United States to counter Soviet penetration of the region.

Analysts say that Tokyo's readiness to enlarge its aid program is a sign that the government of Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone will play a more active role with members of the Western alliance in sustaining friendly South Pacific island states.

A Western diplomat commented Wednesday: "The Japanese now recognize that if the Russians are allowed to develop a strong foothold in the island chains south of

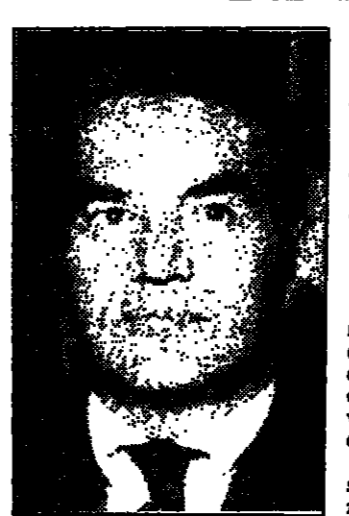
Pretoria Bars Hiring of Mozambicans

By William Claiborne
Washington Post Service

JOHANNESBURG — In swift retaliation for a series of cross-border attacks attributed to the African National Congress, South Africa announced Wednesday that it would ban the hiring of Mozambican workers in the country.

At the same time, several thousand anti-Marxist rebels of the Mozambique National Resistance movement, which is supported by South Africa, were reported to have crossed the border from Malawi into Mozambique after being ordered expelled by President Hastings Kamuzu Banda of Malawi.

The Pretoria government's action against more than 68,000 Mozambican laborers employed in



Bernard Kalb

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BUSINESS/FINANCE

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TOMORROW

■ Cuzco, Peru — once the most magnificent capital in the Americas. In Travel.



Hal B. Wallis, film pioneer, dies at 88. Page 6.

Mafia Blamed for Slaying

Claudio Domino, 11, was shot to death Tuesday night as he was playing in a Palermo street in what the police called a Mafia vendetta. Officers said that Claudio's father, who runs a cleaning company with a contract at a Palermo prison, was believed to have rejected a Mafia demand for access to the prison. Since February, 468 alleged Mafia members have been on trial there.

Anti-LaRouche Underground Aided Investigation in Virginia

By John Mintz Washington Post Service WASHINGTON — When the followers of Lyndon H. LaRouche Jr. started moving to the town of Leesburg, Virginia, two years ago, the country people there welcomed them in the style of Southern hospitality that befits a historic village where stately mansions belong to Robert E. Lee's Confederacy.

Many residents of Loudoun County expressed satisfaction with the indictments, saying they hoped the probe was the first step in ridding the county of the about 300 associates of Mr. LaRouche, most from Manhattan, who had moved there starting in 1984.

Federal, state and local law enforcement officials said in interviews that Loudoun County residents, appalled by Mr. LaRouche's vitriolic rhetoric and confrontational style, had provided investigators with information.

This information, and more from residents, has been key in sketching for investigators the activities of a highly insular and secretive organization that has had as few dealings as possible with the local citizenry, officials said.

Investigators had removed two truckloads of records from the buildings. Mr. Hudson, who the federal investigation with William F. Weld, chief of the Justice Department's criminal division, said the search had been successful and had yielded index cards dealing with financial contributions that the group had failed to turn over to the Boston grand jury.

NICARAGUA: U.S. Captive

(Continued from page 1) in the crash. The bodies, found inside the plane's smoking hull, have not yet been evacuated from the region, Colonel Calderón said.

JAPAN: South Pacific Aid

(Continued from page 1) Washington has offered \$6 million in annual economic aid and the U.S. tuna industry \$1.5 million under a five-year regional fisheries agreement.

port. It was dated April 2, 1986, with a signature identified as that of Carl Hoteva, personnel director.

SPYING: Accusation by Senators

(Continued from page 1) potential damage to U.S. military programs," the Washington Post reported.



SECURITY INCREASED IN GAZA — An Israeli soldier searching an Arab in Gaza. Tensions rose and Israeli settlers were warned not to take the law into their own hands after a Jewish taxi driver was killed Tuesday.

Pretoria Has Detained 20,000, Group Reports

By Michael Parks Los Angeles Times Service JOHANNESBURG — About 20,000 people, a third of them believed to be children, have been detained without charge since South Africa declared a national state of emergency four months ago, a civil rights monitoring group has reported.

Peter W. Botha, the police and the army have the authority to detain any person indefinitely and without charge. The detainees have only limited recourse to the courts.

INTERNATIONAL POSITIONS NATO Press Service Brussels seeks ASSISTANT to compile in-house news sheets from wire services and newspapers. Education O-level, journalistic experience, English and French, secretarial skills and knowledge of NATO affairs. Very good salary plus allowances. Good working conditions.

SUMMIT: Reagan Rejects Compromise by Democrats

(Continued from page 1) continued U.S. adherence to the unratified SALT-2 nuclear arms treaty.

The House majority leader, Jim Wright of Texas, said after Mr. Reagan's rejection of the idea: "We have gone the second mile, we have turned the other cheek."

Soviet Goals at Meeting

The New York Times reported from the United Nations: A Soviet deputy foreign minister said Tuesday that Moscow wanted this weekend's meeting to produce preliminary accords on two or three arms control issues.

Boesak Retains Post

The Reverend Allan Boesak, who was recently elected the moderator of the mixed-race branch of South Africa's Dutch Reformed Church, announced Wednesday he would resign but then reversed his decision. The Associated Press reported from Johannesburg.

Aide Silent on Spy Charge

(Continued from page 1) UNITED NATIONS, New York — With the UN General Assembly deep into its 41st session, Vladimir Kolesnikov is most often seen at a large table at the right side of the speaker's podium, grumping with a master list of who will speak next during the general debate.

Mr. Kolesnikov is responsible for keeping track of every person who speaks to the General Assembly.

FRANCE: Foreign Involvement in Attacks Unproved

(Continued from page 1) some concessions to terrorist demands, he asserted.

He demanded that the government take immediate diplomatic action against nations that openly supported terrorism.

WORLD BRIEFS

Syria Denies Link to U.K. Bomb Plot

DAMASCUS (Reuters) — Syria denied Wednesday that it was involved in an attempt to destroy an Israeli airliner in London in April and accused the United States and Israel of organizing terrorism in Europe to damage Arab-European relations.

U.K. Official Assails Labor on Defense

BOURNEMOUTH, England (Reuters) — Defense Secretary George Younger of Britain warned Wednesday that the opposition's proposal to scrap the country's nuclear arsenal and close down U.S. nuclear bases could wreck the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and profoundly damage the defense of the Western alliance.

Sudan to Renege on Portion of Debt

UNITED NATIONS, New York (UPI) — The prime minister of Sudan has said that his country will not pay back all of its \$10 billion in foreign debt. In a speech to the UN General Assembly on Tuesday, Prime Minister Sadek el-Mahdi said, "We will not be in a position to deal with all our external debts according to the customary commercial basis."

U.S. House Adopts Anti-Drug Bill

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The House of Representatives overwhelmingly adopted a compromise anti-drug bill Wednesday that included the death penalty in some cases of drug-related murders. The bill was approved, 391-23, with Democrats casting all 23 no votes.

Pinochet Shakes Up Top Army Ranks

SANTIAGO (AP) — President Augusto Pinochet dismissed the army member of Chile's junta and retired nine generals Wednesday in a shake-up of senior ranks that appeared to underline his determination to prolong his term as head of the military government formed 13 years ago.

For the Record

China and Portugal will hold another round of talks on ending almost 450 years of Portuguese rule over Macao on Oct. 21-22 in Beijing, the Chinese Foreign Ministry said Wednesday.

WEINBERGER: Beijing Talks

(Continued from page 1) The allegations came in a litany of anti-Soviet statements from Mr. Weinberger as he started the first substantive talks of a 19-day tour that will include stops in India, Pakistan, and Scotland for a North Atlantic Treaty Organization Nuclear Planning Group meeting.

INTERNATIONAL POSITIONS

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In France, a Flier Hunts for His Past

American Relives Wartime Flight

By Amy Hollowell
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — George Solomos is taking more than a casual stroll down memory lane by returning to Europe, where he served in the U.S. Army Air Corps during World War II. The lanes he is following are no ordinary ones. It is far from nonchalant. He was 18 years old and a radio operator on a B-17 bomber when the plane was hit over Normandy in February 1944. He parachuted safely, he says, and then heard rapid fire from the guns of German ground troops.

According to Mr. Solomos, he remembers very little of what happened to him in the ensuing months. His account has some holes and appears to be built on elements out of Hollywood movies, but he insists that he is telling the truth.

After he parachuted, he recalls, he was discovered by a small girl and her mother. They took him home and hid him in their cellar, where he listened as boots clopped across the floor above and bits of conversation in German were exchanged.

Now 61, Mr. Solomos is attempting to piece together what occurred from that point until his arrival about nine months later at the Don Cesar U.S. Air Force Convalescent Hospital in St. Petersburg, Florida. He said he remembers few details of the journey he made with false identity papers through France and then across the Pyrenees into Spain, and freedom.

"My memory was lost in that hospital," he said. "They were experimenting with Pentothal therapy as a way of getting as much information as possible out of people like me. I suppose it was great for them, but where did it leave me?"

Pentothal is the trade name for thiopental sodium, a drug often used in interviewing patients undergoing psychiatric therapy.

After a six-month stay at the hospital, Mr. Solomos says, he was left with only snatches of recollection from his military tour in Europe. The combination of the trauma and the Pentothal, he says, was overwhelming, leaving his mind nearly void of memories, both good and bad.

He packed away his army photos and began again as a civilian 19-year-old. A Detroit native, he attended Wayne State University there and the University of California, Los Angeles, before

studying at the Sorbonne in Paris. Eventually he became a writer, publisher, printer and filmmaker. In Paris in 1948 he founded a magazine called Zero, which was later also published in Tangiers, Morocco, and Mexico City.

He wrote and directed several movies in Rome in the early 1960s and has continued to work in various capacities in the arts and publishing in Europe and the United States. If he can fully reconstruct his wartime past, he hopes to write a book about it.

It was not until recently, more than 40 years later, that Mr. Solomos began to consider unraveling the twisted remnants of his memory. But like the ends of mismatched bolts of fabric, the bits of memory seemed absurdly unconnected.

There was Chantilly, the chateau town north of Paris; there was a collection of impressionist paintings and the name Mary Cassatt, the American impressionist painter; there were two young British women; and there was the name Jean Loiseau, which he believed was his identity on forged French papers.

Mr. Solomos began by filing a request last year with the U.S. Army for his records from the Florida hospital, records to which he was entitled under the U.S. Freedom of Information Act. But he was told that the process was long and that it might be years before he could see the documents. Moreover, he had no guarantee that they contained the answers necessary to patch the holes in his memory.

It seemed that his only hope was to return to Europe and to undertake a long-shot search on his own. On his previous trips to France, he had never attempted to uncover his past or to re-establish contact with anyone involved in his rescue or his escape to Spain.

"It never occurred to me to do it," he said. "I didn't want to think about it. But then I just decided to fly back into it. There wasn't any other way."

His first stop, in June, was Chantilly, where municipal officials said regretfully that they could not be of any help unless Mr. Solomos could give them a name, an address or a place name. He could not, so they suggested that he contact a French daily newspaper, *Le Parisien Libere*, which he did.

The article that appeared several days later was something of a



George Solomos, right, and Pierre Michalski, who were reunited recently in Aux-Maisis, France, after 42 years.

beachhead in his search. Shortly after his publication, a man from a village near Beauvais, not far from Chantilly, wrote to *Le Parisien* to say that he recognized Mr. Solomos.

The letter was from Pierre Michalski, whose mother was a local Resistance leader decorated by the French and U.S. governments after the war. It provided more than a rough outline for a portion of the American's original stay in France.

Mr. Solomos and Mr. Michalski met in Aux-Maisis, near Beauvais, in mid-September. There, the story began to acquire more dimensions. According to the Frenchman, Mr. Solomos and two of his fellow crew members, Donald F. Holliman and Joseph Garrano, were brought to his mother's house near Beauvais after their rescue in Normandy.

The three Americans were given false identity papers and eventually sent off through French Resistance channels to freedom abroad. It was during his stay with Mr. Michalski and his mother, according to the Frenchman, that the American saw the collection of impressionist paintings. Mr. Solomos enjoyed spending his days at a chateau nearby, in Mesnil-Theribus, which had belonged to Mary Cassatt.

In the basement of the chateau, the Germans had thrown the painter's private art collection and her library of primarily English and American books, which Mr. Solomos readily consulted while waiting to move on.

Once Mr. Michalski came forward, Mr. Solomos's task became easier, he said. He traced down a woman in Chantilly, through Mr. Michalski, who recalled the American. She said that in fact

the two young women with whom Mr. Solomos spent time in Chantilly were French, but that their grandfather was British.

She also recounted his trip by train to Paris accompanied by a woman, another Resistance member, who held his hand and spoke to the German authorities for him because he was identified as a deaf-mute on his French papers.

"It really is startling 42 years later to find people who remember you, who helped you," Mr. Solomos said. "They even remember habits of mine, things I did or said when I was 18. It's astounding."

Perhaps his most touching discovery, he said, was of an 81-year-old former nurse, Lucienne LeRoy, who had housed Mr. Solomos and many others like him in Paris during the war. Shortly after he left Paris to continue his journey south, Mrs. LeRoy was arrested by the Gestapo and sent to a concentration camp in Belgium. She survived to be decorated by the French, U.S., British and Belgian governments after the war.

"She is Joan of Arc," he said, after meeting her Monday in the same apartment in the Passy neighborhood of Paris where she hid him during the war. "She saved us all — me and all the others in the Resistance or helped by it — by refusing to reveal anything to her captors in that camp."

His memory of the first leg of his travels rejuvenated, Mr. Solomos hopes to uncover the rest of the trail as he heads south, to Bordeaux and into Spain.

"I feel lucky to dig into my past like this," he said. "I feel just like a boy in Paris."

Republicans Sued Over Program to Verify Ballots

By E.J. Dionne Jr.
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The Democratic Party has filed a \$10-million lawsuit against the Republican National Committee, charging that the Republicans' program to purge ineligible voters from the rolls was really an attempt to "harass, intimidate and improperly challenge" blacks.

The lawsuit, filed in U.S. District Court in Newark, New Jersey, and announced at a news conference here Tuesday, charged that the "ballot integrity program" was in violation of the Voting Rights Act because it was "targeted overwhelmingly at black precincts."

The program involves mailings to registered voters in areas that voted 75 percent or more for Walter F. Mondale, the Democratic presidential candidate in 1984. If the letter is returned as undeliverable, the party may challenge the voter's right to cast a ballot.

"The whole thing is an outrage," said Representative Tony Coelho, a Californian who is chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee. "The Republicans said all they're trying to do is disenfranchise graveyards. But there are graveyards in white Republican areas as well; the Republicans aren't going after them."

Frank J. Fahrnekopf Jr., the Re-



Representative Tony Coelho

publican national chairman, issued an angry statement denying the charges and accusing the Democrats of taking "the low road on the issue of the integrity of our electoral system."

Mr. Fahrnekopf condemned any effort to "threaten or intimidate any voter." But he added: "Votes cast by deceased or nonexistent individuals are also reprehensible. Every time a vacant lot, abandoned building or a grave votes, the civil rights of all Americans are in danger."

In the New Jersey campaign for governor in 1981, Democrats accused the Republicans of hiring "vigilantes" who included armed, off-duty police officers wearing official-looking arm bands. The Democrats sued. Without admitting any guilt, the Republicans agreed to a settlement.

The suit Tuesday was filed in New Jersey because of that settlement, which required the Republican National Committee to "refrain from undertaking any ballot security activities in polling places or election districts where the racial or ethnic composition of such districts is a factor in the decision to conduct" the program.

3 Mexican Police Officers Are Reportedly Charged In Abductions in Texas

By Joel Brinkley
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Three men who have identified themselves as members of the Mexican Federal Judicial Police have been arrested and charged with kidnapping seven American citizens, according to state and U.S. law enforcement authorities in Texas.

The kidnapping victims, two women and five children, escaped unharmful after being abducted in Donna, Texas, the authorities said Tuesday.

They said the kidnappings were believed to be a result of a cocaine trafficking deal gone awry. The arrests took place Sept. 18 but were disclosed Tuesday as part of a summary of the first results from an extensive new law enforcement campaign along the Mexican border known as Operation Alliance. It involves local, state and U.S. agencies.

The Mexican government has not confirmed that the men are police officers, officials said. The arrests became public two days before Attorney General Edwin Meese 3d and his Mexican counterpart, Sergio Garcia Ramirez, were scheduled to hold three days of meetings in Mexico to discuss drug trafficking and related problems.

Afraid of upsetting those talks, U.S. officials declined to discuss the arrests openly, although U.S. police in Texas and in Washington confirmed them. One of the men arrested carried a Federal Judicial Police photo identification card and a badge, and the two other men said they were officers although they did not carry

police identification, officials said. All three are in prison in Donna, between McAllen and Harlingen in the Rio Grande Valley a few miles from the Mexican border.

The arrests were made by officers of the Texas Department of Public Safety and the Donna city police.

The area around McAllen has been the site of several previous incidents involving armed Mexican police officers who were reported to have escorted drug traffickers ferrying loads of marijuana or cocaine across the border into Texas.

The first such reports occurred a year ago when an organization of U.S. border agents, active and retired, said in a letter to President Ronald Reagan that Mexican police officers, "armed with machine guns and wearing .45-caliber pistols, provided an armed escort" and then "set up a perimeter defense" while traffickers unloaded a large amount of marijuana and cocaine in Starr County, just west of McAllen. None of the people involved in that incident were caught.

The details behind this case are unclear, officials said, adding that the investigation was continuing. But the husband of one of the women kidnapped was believed to be a current or former Mexican Federal Judicial Police officer who lived just over the border in Texas. It is not unusual for Mexicans to live over the border in Texas.

Mexican sources told the U.S. police that "there was some cocaine missing" from a ranch near the border in Mexico, an official said. The kidnappings may have been an attempt to force the people who took the cocaine to return it, officials said.

Bug Found in Texas Campaign Office

New York Times Service

AUSTIN, Texas — An electronic listening device has been found in the office of the chief campaign strategist of Bill Clements, the Republican candidate for governor of Texas, raising political turmoil in an already bitter campaign.

The device, found Sunday in an electronic sweep of the office of the strategist, Karl Rowe, has been flown to Washington, where the Federal Bureau of Investigation is analyzing it for fingerprints.

Agents of the FBI and the Texas state police questioned members of Mr. Clements' staff on Tuesday. Law enforcement officials would not say whether they had any suspects but confirmed that "an operable, clandestine listening device" had been found in Mr. Rowe's office.

Mr. Clements, Governor Mark White, his Democratic opponent in the Nov. 4 election, and members of their staffs have denied planting the device.

Reggie Bashir, a Clements campaign spokesman, said, "It's our presumption here that our basic polling, our strategy, the amount of money we're spending — all that is out, and it's probably in the hands of our political opposition."

Mark McKinnon, a spokesman for Mr. White's campaign, denied any knowledge of the device. "If they found a bug it's a serious matter," Mr. McKinnon said, "but if they're blaming us it's a bunch of

bull. It's absolutely outrageous to insinuate that the Mark White campaign had anything to do with it."

Mr. White and Mr. Clements are in a bitter rematch of their 1982 campaign, in which Mr. White defeated Mr. Clements.

In 1978, Mr. Clements became the first Republican governor of Texas since Reconstruction, the period directly after the Civil War.

Mr. Rowe and George Bayoud Jr., the Clements campaign manager, said they had arranged for the electronic sweep because of "bouts of paranoia" over "a disturbing number of instances in which private held information was becoming a matter of public record."

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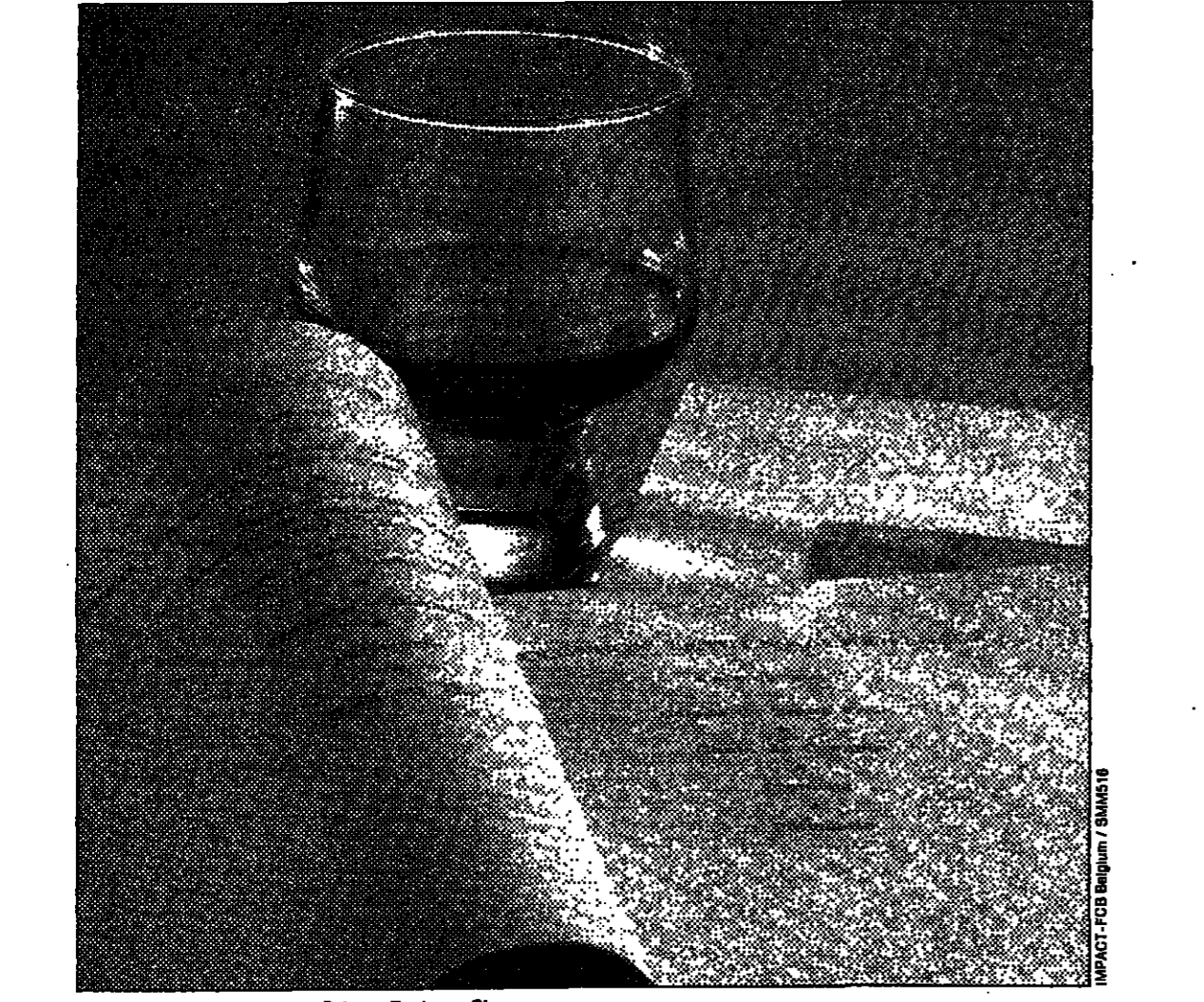
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A Push Is Badly Needed

The skies echo with the sound of industrialized countries — supposed allies — squabbling. The United States raps West Germany and Japan for growing too slowly and is rapped in turn for its profligate budget. Recent meetings in Washington have resolved nothing. Everybody is against sin, but there are no plans for stopping it quickly. America's threat to limit Japanese textile sales just after agreeing that protection should be arrested and rolled back is but one indication. Stand-still and roll-back, presumptive principles for freer trade, sound more like a couple of Czech tennis players.

Until the U.S. trade deficit and the Japanese and German surpluses shrink substantially, the world cannot expect currency stability and an end to trade wars, let alone a climate conducive to job creation and alleviation of the Third World's plight. The substantial devaluation of the dollar in the last 18 months is only a necessary, not a sufficient, condition. It won't do the trick unless, at the same time, demand rises substantially faster in Europe and Japan than in America. The prospects are dubious. America's partners show signs of only a slight buoyancy; insofar as it derives from the fall in oil prices, it will probably prove evanescent, and insofar as America's devaluation improves its trade balance at all, this will depress the economies of others.

The Reagan administration says that if others will not pump up home demand, the trick will have to be done by further devaluation of the dollar. It is unlikely that this would work. It would bring inflation back to America and unsettle the world's market economies in general.

Summit 'Base Camp'

So it looks like a summit, walks like a summit and quacks like a summit, but Mr. Reagan does not call it a summit. The evident reason is that it is about as solid as a house of cards. The summit, as part of the Daniloff endgame, and the president, besides being unprepared for a full-scale summit, wished to quash any impression that he was paying in excess or putting himself under a pre-election gun. Hence his formulation "a base camp before the summit." It makes sense.

The meeting finds President Reagan caught up (fortunately) by a wish to do something constructive with General Secretary Gorbachev and also (ironically) by a felt political need to assure core constituents and key lieutenants that he is not, as he put it on Monday, "getting soft on communism." Between the challenges of diplomacy and the demands of politics there is not a vast space, but surely there is enough to make the trip worthwhile.

The first thing that is both required and possible is a sense that the two summit partners can take a step beyond the smiles and broad locations, some of them closer to evasions, of Geneva last November. This means something that some will dismiss as merely atmospheric, but which is more than atmospheric. It means breaking down large problems that are too big to swallow at one gulp into bite-size smaller problems capable of being organized in a sequence leading to broader results. If the two men left Iceland having convinced honest skeptics that they were moving to reduce some differences, it would be no small feat.

Lugar's Leadership

The Senate distinguished itself with last week's votes overriding President Reagan's veto of South Africa sanctions and approving \$200 million in extra aid to newborn democracy in the Philippines. Both votes were a credit to the leadership of Richard Lugar, the Indiana Republican who has invigorated the Foreign Relations Committee since becoming chairman in 1984. His remaining feat is to find the money for Manila without injuring other programs.

Rarely does Mr. Lugar rise to challenge the policies of the Reagan administration or the views of the Senate majority leader, Bob Dole. But when he does so it is for clear principle. On South Africa, he tried vainly to bring the White House closer to the national consensus against apartheid; unlike Mr. Dole, he did not change his vote after the veto. As for the Philippines, Mr. Lugar served as a conscientious monitor of last February's fraudulent elections, which led to Corason Aquino's accession. He grasped more quickly than Mr. Reagan the nonviolent uprising's remarkable promise.

Having been present at the creation, Mr. Lugar had the imagination to follow through when it counted — in the wake of President Aquino's triumphant visit to Washington. The House voted to increase the deficit by \$200 million to aid her. The more budget-conscious Senate balked twice, but Mr. Lugar prevailed the third time, winning even Mr. Dole's support for taking the money from total foreign aid, without exceeding a 3 percent cut in any single program. This view prevailed, even though foreign aid has already been starved and much of it is unobtainably earmarked.

Mrs. Aquino's government needs aid and deserves the aid, but not at the expense of vulnerable foreign aid. Why restrict the cuts so narrowly? Should Mr. Lugar persuade Congress to accept a wider search, he would deserve another high mark for leadership.

Other Comment

A Successor to M'Bow

The announcement by Amazon Mahathir M'Bow, the director-general of UNESCO, that he would not be seeking a third term is about three years too late.

It was under his tutelage that the United States, followed by knee-jerk Britain, withdrew for ideological reasons, rejecting the harder course of campaigning for reform from within. Under the autocratic Mr. M'Bow, UNESCO devoted a great deal of its time to gnawing up against the West.

The factor which makes it likely that Mr. M'Bow will bow out is a most unusual one: a campaign behind the scenes by Japan, which is now the largest contributor. UNESCO needs a fresh leader as a matter of life and death. It would probably be best to find one from the Third World, but the most important quality the eventual winner should bring to the post is true nonalignment, both political and personal. And when this has been achieved, the Americans and the British should join, at the double.

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Japan and Race: A Nervous Pride of Purity

By John W. Dower

This is the second of three articles.

WASHINGTON — In his recently published memoirs, Edwin Reischauer, the former U.S. ambassador to Japan, painfully recalls the racial contempt with which Westerners regarded the Japanese in the decades after World War I when he was growing up in a missionary family in Japan. Most Americans have forgotten this long history of anti-Oriental prejudice, but it is a topic of revived interest in contemporary Japan as the Japanese taste the bittersweet fruits of their commercial successes abroad.

Such ugly echoes from the past do not mean that the United States and Japan are on a collision course comparable to that of 50 years ago. Even if Japan had a large and independent military establishment, the institutional ties and shared interests between the two countries would be too complex for that to happen. Still, the erosion of good will between Japanese and Americans because of racial tensions will seriously impede resolution of economic problems that are approaching a crisis level.

Just as ominously, the recent effusions of racial pride by a variety of Japanese can poison Japan's relations with its Asian neighbors and other peoples in the less developed world.

Viewed closely, Yasuhiro Nakasone's recent remarks actually reveal a confusion and confusion of racial thinking in Japan today. While they do reveal an almost arrogant pride, mixed with a touch of revenge for past racial slights, the current posture to Japanese homogeneity also betrays insecurity and wishful thinking.

The Japanese are far from confident that they can keep their economic miracle going, and in

many ways — gender, generation, geography, occupation, social status, political persuasion — they are far from being a homogeneous society. The current racial rhetoric in Japan also exposes a dichotomy in Japanese attitudes toward non-Japanese. Even the most effusive hymns to Japanese purity and homogeneity tend to reveal an ambiguous attitude toward the traditional "white" majorities in the West, while peoples outside this fair-skinned elite, including other Asians, are treated with almost palpable contempt. This is revealed most conspicuously in discrimination against Japan's Korean minority and, more recently, in the country's unwillingness to admit refugees from Southeast Asia.

This nervous racial pride, alternately arrogant and defensive, cannot be explained simply by pointing to Japan's long history of seclusion. Much of this preoccupation with racial and cultural uniqueness is fairly recent, and it reflects ideological manipulation as much as cultural and historical legacies. Even the ethos of homogeneity has been cultivated to dampen domestic tensions and provide a psychological bulwark against a threatening international environment.

The fixation on "being Japanese" only makes sense when viewed both in the light of recent history and of the West's own prejudices.

In the West, what we speak of as "white supremacy" can be traced to the voyages of discovery that began in the late 15th century,

bringing Europeans into contact with native Americans, Africans and Asians. Western colonialism, even when softened by a sense of civilizing mission, was buttressed by the unquestioned assumption that colored peoples were inherently inferior or, at best, childlike. Beginning in the mid-19th century, Western scientists in every discipline endorsed the thesis of a hierarchy of races from the superior "Caucasians" through so-called Mongoloid peoples down to the blacks.

This was the world the Japanese confronted more than a century ago, when they were forced out of their feudal seclusion. They studied Western science texts that told them that they were genetically inferior. They translated pioneer European works in fields like social psychology, which explained why the white races dominated the world. They were visited by educators like Henry Adams, who then wrote about the inherently childish nature of the Japanese.

The Japanese response took many forms. One was an all-out effort to master the ways of the West — out of which emerged the respect for Western power and many aspects of Western civilization that still endure. Another involved playing the imperialist game against Japan's neighbors, beginning with China and Korea late in the 19th century — from which we can trace the Japanese contempt for those nations and peoples who have been less successful.

The writer, professor of Japanese studies at the University of California at San Diego and author of "War Without Mercy: Race and Power in the Pacific War," wrote this for The Washington Post.

Mahathir's Anti-Zionist Rhetoric

By Michael Leifer

SINGAPORE — Since becoming Prime Minister in July 1981, Mahathir bin Mohamad has highlighted Malaysia's condition of economic dependence. To overcome it, he has sought a fair return from the industrialized world.

But as Malaysia's economic problems have become more acute, many because of the slump in world commodity prices, Mr. Mahathir has looked for explanation beyond the legacy of British colonialism, focusing on other external forces.

High on his list of international demons are the Zionists. Mr. Mahathir's anti-Zionism has a source in his fervent support for Palestinian nationalism. In the case of Malaysia, where Islam is the official religion, support for Palestinian nationalism tends to be understood also as support for fellow Moslems. Such support serves a domestic function.

The United Malays National Organization, the dominant political party in the country's ruling multiracial coalition, has faced a persistent challenge from the Pan-Malayan Islamic Party, which, as its name implies, espouses an Islamic state.

Mr. Mahathir's fixation with a Zionist threat would seem to go beyond its domestic political utility. He returned to that theme within two weeks of a resounding electoral victory in early August, in which the Pan-Malayan Islamic Party managed to win only one seat in a national parliament of 177.

On that occasion, the Malaysian leader used the words "Zionists" and "Jews" interchangeably, charging that reporters working for Jewish-owned publications were trying to destabilize the country.

That charge reflected Mr. Mahathir's anger at the investigative journalism of The Asian Wall Street Journal, which he had previously described as a Zionist tool. In late September, two of its correspondents based in Malaysia were expelled and sales of the newspaper were banned for three months after a detailed account appeared of Malaysia's abortive attempt to corner the international tin market in 1981 and 1982.

Mr. Mahathir's obsession with international "Zionist-Jewish" influence also extends to the Malaysian press. When a Chinese-language newspaper carried a report in mid-August that heavy betting was taking place on whether the prime minister would soon resign, Mr. Mahathir responded by inferring that the story was maliciously inspired.

He also alluded to the theme of conspiracy against Malaysia, alleging that well-known media organizations were controlled by Jews, either as owners or as holders of key posts, such as editors and journalists.

Mr. Mahathir's perception of externally inspired internal threat has been picked up by his junior colleagues. In September, Megat Juned, deputy minister for home affairs, announced that his ministry suspected at least two local social organizations of having links with the international Zionist movement. He added that the government had reason to believe that some members of these organizations might be receiving financial assistance from abroad to include anti-government statements in newspaper articles or in public speeches.

The Malaysian prime minister's belief in a Zionist-Jewish conspiracy has been incorporated recently in support for the Palestinian cause.

In a speech last month at the conference of nonaligned states in Zimbabwe, Mr. Mahathir condemned Israeli policy in vitriolic terms.

He asserted: "The expulsion of Jews from the Holy Land some 2,000 years ago and the Nazi oppression of Jews have taught them nothing. If at all, it has transformed the Jews into the very monsters that they condemn so roundly in their propaganda materials. They have been apt pupils of Dr. Goebbels."

The introduction of Goebbels into Mr. Mahathir's rhetoric was more than uninformative, coming shortly after the massacre of worshippers in an Istanbul synagogue. It suggests a pathological view of Malaysia's alleged detractors and enemies that goes beyond support for the Palestinian cause and the need to counter Islamic fundamentalism at home.

Such strictures do not reflect well on the rationality of political leadership at a time when Malaysia is soliciting foreign investment in order to cope with economic recession.

The writer, a faculty member at the London School of Economics, is visiting professor of political science at the National University of Singapore. He contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

A Superpower Hand Could Ease Tension in the Gulf

By Drew Middleton

WASHINGTON — The situation in the oil states of the Gulf and, indeed, in most of the moderate Arab states of the region, has become increasingly tense. Some intelligence officers compare it to the situation in Western Europe early in 1940, just before the Germans struck.

This view seems grossly exaggerated. Yet the war between Iran and Iraq does appear to be moving toward a climax. And though Iran's long-heralded "final offensive" has not begun, Iranian threats to mount the offensive are regarded by the Arab League as endangering the security of the entire region.

Secretary of State George Shultz has thought it necessary to reassure the Gulf governments that the United States is committed to ensure the flow of oil through the Strait of Hormuz and leads from the Gulf to the Indian Ocean, should Iran try to close the strait to tanker traffic.

There are two reasons for the deteriorating situation. The first has been with us since last spring. The Iranians apparently are determined to go ahead with their offensive. Intelligence sources say they have moved large numbers of troops to points along the border from which attacks could be launched. The Iranians outnumber the Iraqis, as they have since the start of the war six years ago. They remain deficient in air power.

The second reason is that the Iranians recently have acquired modern weapons to replace those destroyed or captured in the fighting. Arms from Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria and North Korea have reached Iran in increasing numbers since the spring. An Iraqi official said that France, which has supplied Iraq with Mirage fighter-bombers, also has sold 155mm guns and ammunition to Iran. Other weapons, including fighter jets, have come to Iran from China.

The Iraqi official also disclosed that Iran is obtaining arms from Israel, although he did not elaborate. In his view, Western powers that want the war to end should act firmly to stop the arms traffic to Iran.

Meanwhile, Iran's internal situation appears to be worsening. An oil expert said recently that the country's

oil exports were down by one-third, slowing the whole economy. Yet the war, according to Iran, is costing the state at least one-third of its budget.

Nor does the claim by Prime Minister Mir Hussein Mousavi that "the war has strengthened and consolidated the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran" seem convincing in view of intelligence reports from the country.

These reports speak of increasing unrest over the dispatch of teen-age youths to the army, widespread grumbling over food shortages and growing rifts within the armed forces between holdovers from the old army and the new Revolutionary Guards. None of these conditions is new. But they have become more acute.

One effect is to stiffen the determi-

nation of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and his government to continue the war to victory, whatever the cost. A negotiated peace now, in the view of intelligence officers, would almost certainly lead to violent dissent against the regime.

Can the United States do anything to halt the flow of arms to Iran? President Reagan could raise the matter when he meets with Mikhail Gorbachev in Iceland. North Korea, Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia are, after all, Soviet allies. Mr. Gorbachev might reply that the United States could try to induce Israel and France to halt arms shipments to Iran.

Many Americans and Europeans do not fully understand what this war has done and can do to the stability

of the Middle East. One allied official with experience in the area said that the war, if prolonged, will shake the ideological, political and economic foundations of the region, and will be felt in Europe and America.

Forty years ago it was hoped that the United Nations would be able to deal with wars such as this. The United Nations has demonstrated its good intentions in dealing with Iran and Iraq, but we know from bitter experience how much is gained by the United Nations' good intentions.

There has been much talk about improving cooperation between the superpowers. If there is to be such cooperation, the Iran-Iraq war offers an opportunity for Moscow and Washington to promote, and if need be to impose, peace.

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To Put an End to Bloodshed, Embargo Iran's War Machine

By Ali Safavi

WASHINGTON — Some observers contend that Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's anticipated fall offensive may penetrate Iraqi defenses, leading to the ouster of President Saddam Hussein and the establishment of a pro-Khomeini regime in Iraq. Such a scenario would, it is feared, put the ayatollah on the doorstep of Arab countries that support Iraq.

Many have studied the roots of this war. Some call it a conflict between fanaticism and modernism. Others find roots in the differences between Shiite and Sunni Moslems, or in the ayatollah's hatred of Mr. Hussein.

But Ayatollah Khomeini pursued this war mainly because of the situation inside his country. He uses the war to distract from his economic failures and to justify the oppression of the Iranian people, 50,000 of whom have been executed since 1981.

To end this bloodshed, other countries must offer more than moral support for peace; they should boycott oil and arms made with the ayatollah's government in order to deprive him of the means to fuel his machine of war and repression.

When hostilities broke out between Iran and Iraq in September 1980, Ayatollah Khomeini welcomed it as a "divine blessing," a means to contain mounting opposition and to consolidate his theocratic dictatorship. "Had we accepted peace," said Husham Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Majlis, or parliament, "we would have accepted the fall of our regime."

Shortages persist. In August, Tehran radio announced that each citizen could obtain only one ounce of frozen meat a day. An article in Le Monde Diplomatique last summer said that "unemployment in the cities stands at six million, or half the work force," and added, "The regime's future has never been so dark."

The collapse of the oil market has been devastating. Oil revenues have dropped to \$7 billion from \$16 billion last year. "The government," Mr. Rafsanjani said Aug. 29, "is certainly going through the most diffi-

cult phase of running the country."

The ayatollah's ability to mobilize his people for war depends largely on intimidation. Merchants have been ordered to serve time at the front; businesses must allocate 20 percent of their personnel for the war.

"There are 100,000 draft dodgers," Agency France-Presse reported in August. Three thousand Iranians fled to West Germany in June. Western intelligence sources speak of mounting internal resistance to the war and growing support for the mujahidin, who oppose the government.

The ayatollah's hand is forced. An offensive against Iraq seems inevitable. But will this be the "final offensive"? It will not. The regime's president, Ali Khamenei, admitted as much in August: "This [offensive] may be the first before last, the second before last or the third before last. What is important for us is the war itself, and not its outcome."

The ayatollah will not accept peace except out of absolute weakness. Appeasement and diplomacy have not persuaded him to accept peace, while oil sales and arms purchases have allowed him to keep the war alive in hopes of buying time for his fragile regime. Any serious policy for ending the war must include a global embargo of Ayatollah Khomeini's the belligerent, a genuine and coordinated oil and arms embargo, and recognition of the Iranian people's movement for peace and liberty.

The writer, spokesman in the United States for Supporters of the People's Mujahidin of Iran, contributed this comment to The New York Times.



Illustration by Elizabeth O'Connell

Nuremberg: A Lesson About Passivity

By Christopher J. Dodd

WASHINGTON — Forty years ago this month the trial of the Nazi war criminals ended in Nuremberg. So this is an occasion to reflect on those proceedings and on the historical arc they brought to a close. Yet our remembrance will be pointless if it remains a routine recollection of past events.

The tribunal had particular significance for me. My first memories of world events, war, tyranny and injustice came from listening to my

father, the late Senator Thomas Dodd of Connecticut — he was executive trial counsel to the American chief prosecutor, Justice Robert Jackson — speak about the proceedings. "I had read before me in a nightmare detail the whole incredible story of Nazi barbarism," my father later wrote.

The Nuremberg tribunal established and enforced fundamental principles of international law, trying and punishing those guilty of war crimes, crimes against peace and crimes against humanity. It established mankind's common responsibility for maintaining peace and protecting the rights of man, and thus laid the foundation for the whole postwar structure of international law, including the United Nations system and many international human rights agreements.

The high expectations surrounding the creation of the United Nations have turned to disappointment in the decades since. The United Nations has been unable to prevent wars or solve major conflicts. The World Court has not become an effective forum for settling disputes. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the covenants based on it are contemptuously violated every day by countries all around the globe.

more than any outrageous murder could degrade the biblical command "thou shalt not kill."

Yet all too many Americans remain indifferent and even hostile toward the UN system. This summer, the United States expressed its contempt for the World Court by rejecting its ruling on U.S. conduct in Nicaragua. It took the Senate 37 years to approve the Genocide Convention, and even then only after crippling reservations were added. Even the U.S. departure from UNESCO, though perhaps not unjustified, was done in a hasty and abrupt manner.

I believe that the gradual U.S. withdrawal from the UN process is profoundly contrary to American values and to the nation's interest. It is, in a word, reactionary.

America's global leadership is not a charitable, voluntary undertaking, but an inescapable responsibility. The United States cannot avoid world policies in pursuit of clear objectives, among them the physical and moral survival of the nation, the preservation of peace and the promotion of American values — liberty, democracy and respect for the integrity of the individual. These goals are related and reinforcing.

We Americans gained a tremendous advantage when we set the standards of international behavior to which other governments feel obligated to pledge adherence. Our worst adversaries still pay daily homage to the universality of our values, and as long as we continue to carry this standard we are guaranteed a pre-eminent role in a peaceful world order.

My father called the Nuremberg trial "an autopsy of history's most horrible catalog of human crime." Those crimes resulted not just from the criminals' villainy but also from the indifference and passivity of the rest of the world. That is the lesson of Nuremberg. It is a powerful legacy, if we are wise enough to use it.

The New York Times.

The antidote for errors born of unrealistic hopes, for our false illusions, is realism — not cynicism.

cooperation prove sorely inadequate to handle the bitter quarrels that continue to divide the world.

But we will not correct mistakes rooted in unrealistic expectations simply by voicing to the opposite extreme — rejection of our ideals. The antidote for false illusions is realism, not cynicism.

For all its faults, the United Nations has nonetheless become the pre-eminent forum of world politics. With all its self-righteous posturing, blatant hypocrisy and anti-American tirades, it still pays daily tribute to American values. The organization is profoundly influenced by the American environment of its headquarters in New York City. The fierce rhetoric that flies there surely pre-emptly even fiercer conflicts. With every quarrel and every epithet, the United Nations reminds us of the many world problems that simply would not be addressed if it did not exist.

By endorsing the values of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, even the world's worst violators of those rights admitted that the values that underpin the U.S. Constitution have universal significance and, as such, should be observed universally. Not even widespread violations of these values can derogate this moral triumph — any

IN OUR PAGES, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1911: Edison Clarifies

NEW YORK — Thomas A. Edison, who arrived from Europe [on Oct. 8], says he was misquoted in a recent interview. He declares that he did not say German commercial integrity was lower than that of England, and that what he did say was that Germans themselves had told him their standard of commercial integrity was not as high as England's. The New York World has printed a correction. Mr. Edison said: "I was told by high-class Germans that they themselves did not consider their commercial integrity as high as that of the English. England is still the dominant commercial nation, but at the present time and if things do not change in England, her dominance will disappear. I stand by what I said about the German aesthetic lob. They feed their brains too much on beer, and the result is beer architecture."

1936: Russia's Steps In

MADRID — Russia's decision to denounce the pact of nonintervention in the Spanish struggle unless Germany, Italy and Portugal cease forwarding munitions and supplies to the insurgents was welcomed here [on Oct. 8]. It is taken as the first break in the "blockade" of the legal government of the republic and offers hope that the needed guns, munitions and aircraft will at last be obtainable. The event is considered a major victory for the government. "La Voz" notes: "At least one nation of Europe has decided to protest against the inconceivable scandal of international Fascism intermingling in our civil war." It adds: "Will France and England finally understand that the so-called civil war in Spain is only the prologue to a general war which is being prepared by the totalitarian nations against democratic nations?"

OPINION

When the Chief Is Caught, Blame the Whistle-Blower

By Anthony Lewis

BOSTON — The news that the Reagan administration planned a campaign of disinformation against Moammar Gadhafi tells us two things about the presidency. More than ever, Americans need to know what it is doing. More than ever, the president and his people try to keep them from knowing.

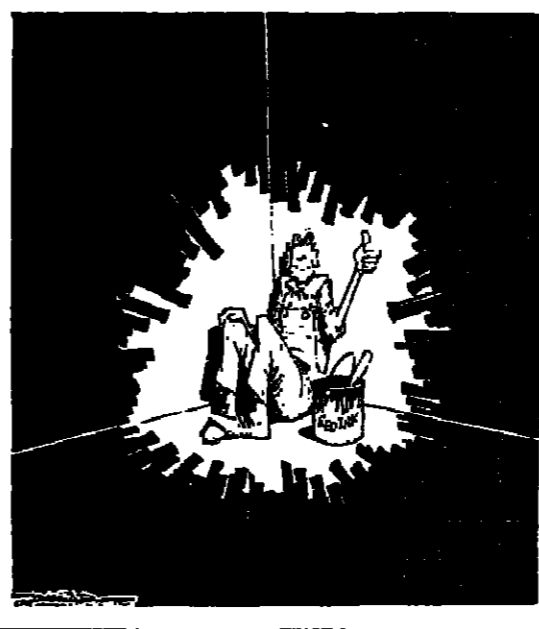
When Bob Woodward of The Washington Post broke the story last week, one might have expected a certain shame in the White House. Its spokesman, Larry Speakes, had evidently misled the press on Libya as part of the deception campaign. He might at least have copied Ron Ziegler and said his previous statements were inoperative.

Americans have seen many examples of the misuse of secrecy and of 'national security.'

So if the president and his advisers are caught doing something wrong, don't blame them. Blame those who caught them: the reporters who published the story and the officials who cared enough about principles to tell the press. 'National security' is the talismanic phrase always invoked to justify putting secret ahead of law and morals and common sense. But, as the Libyan disinformation story unfolded, Bernard Weinraub, who covers this White House for The New York Times, pointed out a wonderful irony in its attitude.

The Reagan administration has been ferocious in its condemnation of leaks, threatening the press with criminal prosecution. But it has disclosed more sensitive intelligence information than any of its predecessors. Mr. Reagan, for example, told the world last spring about a secret U.S. intelligence technique. In

justifying the bombing attack on Libya, he said intercepted radio conversations between the Libyan government and its mission in Germany showed involvement in the terrorist attack on a West Berlin discotheque. Some experts say the Libyans have stopped using radio for sensitive communications since then, depriving us of valuable intelligence.



He Wants It Both Ways

NEW YORK — A friend who spent the summer without electricity in a house in the country remarks on how comforting a candle is at night, even when he's suffering from insomnia — as soothing as his battery radio.

MEANWHILE

chimney swifts swirling in a flock, the giggle of a loon or the dubious comments of a cruising raven.

A great blue heron and a belted kingfisher take turns combing his little pond for the season's hatch of frogs and shiners. The phoebes, indigo buntings and hermit thrushes whose company he has enjoyed are gone, but blue jays are after his acorns and rose-breasted grosbeaks are plucking his chokecherries.

The fox family that grew to robust size and color in his field has moved to fresher hunting grounds, but soon the bear that munches acorns and cherries within earshot of his lawn chair on September evenings will probably return, and only the other day a rutting bull moose turned up in his dooryard.

Although the roosters aren't much help against insomnia, he keeps them for their company anyway. They cost him three dollars altogether to buy, and for sheer beauty of plumage they should have cost three thousand.

They eat so messily, however, that a tide of white-footed wood mice arrived. He wondered what to do. Promptly an ermine in its lush brown summer coat pursued them through the house to such accompanying noise that he understood why some local people think his house, site of a murder-suicide a hundred years ago, is still haunted.

The shortening hours of daylight cause the leaves to start to turn and our friend to think about winter quarters.

He hopes that the pair of parent foxes will be back so he can watch them train their pups again. He wants the same ground-nesting birds — the yellowthroats and white-throated sparrows whose eggs they found and ate — to come back also for another try.

And he wants the chipmunks and snowshoe rabbits that the foxes plucked to thrive and stick around. When he returns, with candles and radio, he wants the best of all worlds.

This essay appeared as an editorial in The New York Times.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Keep the Imports Flowing

Lane Kirkland, in "The Free-Trade Myth Is Ruining America" (Sept. 27), argues that "millions of workers are drowning under a flood of imports," the result of the "long-dead theory of 'free trade.'" Mr. Kirkland, however, omits to mention that the American consumer clearly benefits as the unimpeded flow of imports affords him the freedom to select what he thinks is the best quality at the lowest price.

Marcantonio Borghese, from a long line of generous benefactors of the Jesuits, gave the villa to the Jesuits' Province of Rome. It was operated as a boys' high school (a *liceo classico* or, in Jesuit parlance, a *collegio*) from its opening on Feb. 2, 1865, for just over a century. Its life was extended somewhat as a sort of Jesuit pre-seminary or pre-novitiate. Finally, it became a mere residence for Jesuits engaged in various ministries.

Over-Broadened Horizons

In "One Woman, Two Countries and a Quandy of Statues" (Meanwhile, Sept. 2), Joan Z. Shore does a nice job of describing her feelings of divided national loyalty upon returning to the United States after many years abroad. An illustration of her point comes in the unintended irony of her apostrophe to Thomas Mann: "Yes, Thomas Mann, you can go home again."

Frightful Use of Space

In response to "The Attractions of Horror Films" (Science, Sept. 13), Indiana University should be ashamed to be wasting its time and money on such worthless research. The Herald Tribune has lost its priorities to be wasting space on such irrelevant information.

Speeding to Anarchy

In the name of states' rights or noninterference by Big Government, the U.S. Senate has abrogated its responsibilities by voting to abolish the 55-mph (90-kph) speed limit as a federal requirement.

The Villa's Old Owners

As an avid reader of your Friday "Travel" section, I must say your public deserves better than the mere repetition of data from dated guide books — as in Sari Gilbert's feature, "Castelli Romani: Retreat to the Hills" (July 18).

Rev. ROBERT A. HAGAN, S.J. Rome.

Sea Change at UNESCO?

With sorrow I read the opinion column, "To Salvage UNESCO, Change the Skipper" (Oct. 1) by my old colleague Julian Behrstock.

Sea Change at UNESCO?

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Donatella Girombelli's Hand Shows In Genny's Sophisticated Collection

By Hebe Dorsey International Herald Tribune MILAN — Genny is the jewel in the crown of the Girombelli group, which also manufactures Byblos, Complice and Malizi. But this collection is closest to the heart of its president, Donatella Girombelli, a good-looking, busy career woman who totally identifies with this style. She came on the runway to take the applause, making it clear that this was her baby.

and bounds in the last five years, especially in the United States. According to Peter Dubow, president of Genny-Byblos USA, about 100 which the Genny line is sold in 100 retail outlets, U.S. retail sales amounted to \$35 million in 1986, or 40 percent of Genny's worldwide sales.

MILAN FASHION

At the designing end, Gianni Versace has been acting as consultant for the last 10 years, but more

and more one can feel the strong personality of Girombelli taking over. This was most noticeable in the lack of color, for Girombelli loves all the neutrals and rarely wears color herself. The little feminine details, such as ascot ties under prim white collars, were also clearly her choice.

On the whole, this collection was everything she wanted it to be — easy, comfortable and elegant. The move away from sportswear was quite noticeable, because this collection is aimed at the career woman at home in the executive suite.

The couture look was all over this collection, making it the most sophisticated and adult in Milan. The delivery was impeccable, with models wearing white gloves, fake silk hair under black bandeaux and expensive-looking, abstract gold jewelry. The result was definitely not for youngsters.

The biggest change was in the extensive evening wear, which included richly embroidered gold tunics. The long black linen dress, with a white corolla drape, was also new for Genny, which started as a casual, sportswear house.

This collection was shown in a series of tableaux, making the clothes even more understandable. There was the poplin group, in black-and-white mattress-ticking stripes. The second one, navy and nautical with gold buttons, gold bangles and gold-buckled belts, was the best received. Then there were the brown suede tableaux, with a lot of zippers, the easy feminine black crepe de chine and milliflor dresses, and the cocktail ruffles in black-and-white lace.

The Basile collection was not a sparkler but had some quietly saleable clothes. The collection was built on simple, basic shapes, mainly a long tunic, over pants or skirt, topped by a big, loose and floating jacket. As in many Milan collections, gray dominated, with an occasional silver lining, such as silver lamé tunics and silver-outlined gray floral prints. This is not a season for tightly hugging clothes and this collection, with garments looking three sizes too big, was no exception.

Missoni, whose knits are perennials, showed fantastic patterns in bright Memphis colors. The most interesting idea was all the bathing suits made of Missoni's famous classic stitches, including the flame stitch. The Brazilian fever also caught up with Missoni, who showed a lot of caucara ruffles.

Touche, designed by Paris's Marc Audébet, was a breath of fresh air — light, young and fun. It was truly summery, with a lot of color. Navy and brown was an interesting new combination.

Renato Balestra, who had a stand at the Milnevendemoda fair but showed no collection, was attracting customers with cocktail and evening dresses, his specialty.



Genny evening gown in black linen and white organdy.

Advertisement for Cutty Sark Scotch Whisky featuring a large image of a man in a hat and the text 'TAKE THE ROUGH WITH THE SMOOTH CUTTY SARK Scotch Whisky Distilled, blended and bottled in Scotland.'

Pope's Tribute Underlined Wane of French Fervor

By Michael Dobbs
Washington Post Service

PARIS — The high point of Pope John Paul II's pilgrimage to France this week came when he paid tribute to a French folk hero: the humble village priest.

The celebration was tinged with sadness, however, for the pope was honoring a dying breed.

John Paul left France on Tuesday after a four-day visit in which he repeatedly urged this overwhelmingly Catholic nation to live up to its traditional status as the "oldest daughter of the church."

He had scarcely stepped off the plane from Rome when he asked plaintively: "Christians of France, what are you making of the heri-

tage of your glorious martyrs?"

Vanishing parish priests form part of a larger crisis for a church that has been unable to keep pace with the enormous sociological changes taking place around it.

There are few countries in the world so impregnated with Catholic traditions and customs as France. But there are also few nations where religious observance has declined so sharply and so fast.

An opinion poll commissioned by the French newspaper *Le Monde* just before the pope's arrival indicated that 80 percent of the French still considered themselves Catholics. The proportion of French children who have been baptized is even higher: 97 percent.

But less than one French person in six attends mass regularly.

The contrast between the nation's Catholic traditions and its flight from organized religion became particularly evident when the pope visited the village of Ars in southeastern France. His purpose was to pay tribute to a man, born 200 years ago, whom he considers the model for parish priests the world over.

St. Jean-Marie Visnney, known as the curé of Ars, won tremendous respect from his parishioners at a time when France was undergoing a religious revival following the restoration of the monarchy. It is said that he spent up to 15 hours a day hearing confessions. He became the object of popular devotion and was canonized in 1925.

These days, it is difficult to imagine a priest like Father Visnney spending a lifetime in a community such as Ars, which has a population of 719. The number of candidates for the priesthood has declined as rapidly, if not more rapidly, as the number of people attending Mass.

Most rural priests now have half a dozen parishes to look after.

The personality clash between

the village priest and the village schoolmaster has been immortalized in hundreds of novels, plays, and films and forms a recurring theme in French literature.

It was almost a struggle for the soul of France, with the priest viewed as the symbol of the established order and monarchical traditions and the teacher as the representative of the republic and a division between church and state.

The archbishop of Lyon, Cardinal Albert Decourtray, drew attention to the problem of vocations in a recent interview, noting he was ordaining an average of three priests a year compared to 74 by his predecessor. The average age of priests in France is 65.

At the heart of the phenomenon of declining religious practice is France's transformation from a predominantly rural nation to a predominantly urban one in the space of two generations.

Through its network of thousands of parishes, the church had an excellent mechanism for attracting and controlling its flock. But the mechanism broke down once the flock moved to the cities.

In a celebrated phrase, the sociologist Gabriel Le Bras remarked that Breton peasants migrating to Paris lost their religious faith "on

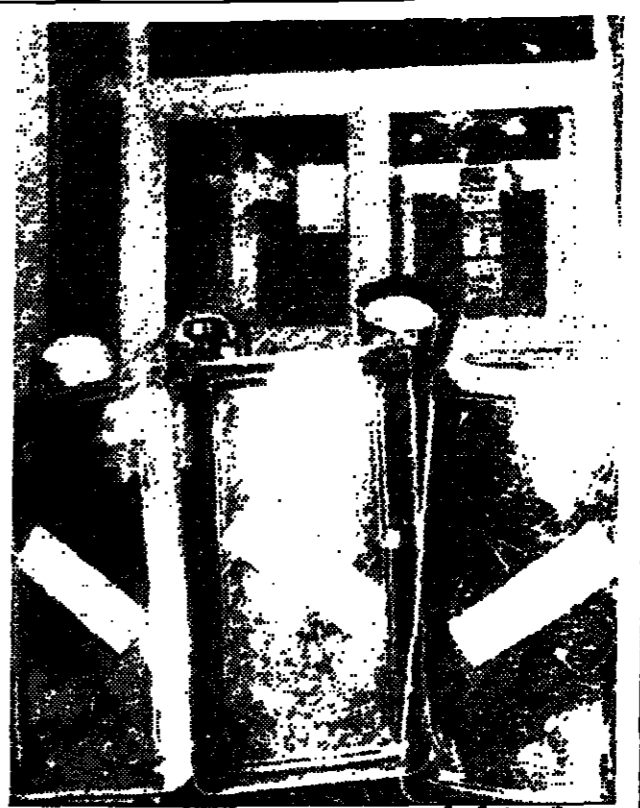
the platform of Montparnasse station."

The current pope analyzed the roots of the crisis during a visit to France as a young man in 1949. Coming from Poland, a nation whose people clung to their Catholic heritage in defiance of the Communist authorities, Karol Wojtyla noted that many of France's Catholic traditions were "empty structures resting on a void."

He concluded that "vast crowds of unbelievers" had to be recruited. Many French Catholics have reached the same conclusion, but differ with the pope over how to approach the task.

The Catholic Church in France, which traces its roots back to the country's official conversion in 496, has been considered in the vanguard of the reform movement. John Paul II, on the other hand, has preferred to put the emphasis on a return to traditional values.

Addressing more than 6,000 French priests who gathered at Ars on Monday, the pope deplored the gradual abandonment of the sacrament of confession. He also called for a strict division between the role of priest and lay assistant: a distinction that has become blurred in France because of the shortage of candidates for the priesthood.



NEVER TOO LATE — Police guarding a bank Wednesday in Hamburg that was ransacked during a protest Tuesday by 10,000 against the opening of a nuclear power plant in nearby Brokdorf. It is the first to start up in West Germany since the Chernobyl accident.

Protesters Try to Storm Bonn Mission In Tehran

TEHRAN — Several hundred demonstrators attempted to storm the West German Embassy in Tehran on Wednesday but were driven off with tear gas, a West German diplomat said.

"They tried to open the front door of the embassy with pliers and saws," the diplomat said. "We had to fire tear gas canisters."

He said the demonstrators, who shouted "Down with the fascist German police" and "Revenge for Frankfurt events," appeared to have dispersed.

The protest followed violence Oct. 2 at the Frankfurt International Book Fair when rival groups of Iranians clashed at one of the booths.

Tehran newspapers reported that opponents of Iran's Islamic republic attacked and injured Iranian staff at a book fair booth.

The newspapers accused the West German police of negligence in the incident and urged the government to reassess its relations with West Germany.

The Iranian cabinet discussed the incident on Sunday, expressed regret about the behavior of the West German police and assigned Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati to follow up on the matter, Tehran Radio reported.

The daily newspaper *Kayhan* said Tuesday that the Iranian government must "either demand that the German Federal government deal seriously with the offenders or 'make a general revision in its ties with West Germany.'"

West Germany, a traditional trade partner of Iran, retained its commercial links with the country after the 1979 Islamic revolution.

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Hal B. Wallis, 88, Film Pioneer, Dies

LOS ANGELES — Hal B. Wallis, 88, a pioneering Hollywood producer who supervised more than 400 films, including "Casablanca" and "The Maltese Falcon," died Sunday at his home in southern California.

Mr. Wallis was among the first few of the early film moguls who wrote, cast, photographed, edited and then promoted their own movies.

His motion pictures won 32 Oscars.

Mr. Wallis introduced Loretta Young to movie audiences and found Edward G. Robinson in a New York play and brought him to Hollywood.

Among his films were the "life stories" of Louis Pasteur, Emily Zola and Knute Rockne.

When he left the Warners studio in a dispute over who was to accept the Oscars for "Casablanca," he began a new career and created new stars — Charlton Heston, Kirk Douglas, Burt Lancaster, Dean Martin and Jerry Lewis.

Robert F. Six, 79, Founded Continental Airlines in U.S.

NEW YORK (NYT) — Robert Forman Six, 79, the founder of Continental Airlines, died Monday at his home in Beverly Hills, California.

He was head of Continental Air-

Lebanon Mourns Slain Sunni

BEIRUT — The Sunni Muslim community in West Beirut and the coastal cities of Sidon and Tripoli halted businesses Wednesday in an expression of grief for the slaying Tuesday of one of its ranking religious figures.

Shops, restaurants, banks, schools and other private and government institutions closed as hundreds of Sunni Muslims followed the coffin of Sheikh Saubhi al-Saleh in a procession to the Museum Crossing, which links the Mosque half of the capital with the Christian side.

The cortege then headed north out of the city and ended in Tripoli, the hometown of Sheikh Saleh, 42 miles (67 kilometers) away, where he was buried.

Wife Offers Help

The wife of an American hostage, Thomas Sutherland, 55, kidnapped 16 months ago, offered Wednesday to serve as intermediary between the Islamic Jihad group that claims to hold him and the U.S. government, Agency France-Presse reported.

Jane Sutherland, who still lives in Lebanon, said in a letter in Arabic sent to Western news agencies that the "two parties are disposed" to talk.

Other Deaths

Raymond Earl Baldwin, 93, the only person to serve Connecticut as governor, United States senator, and state chief justice, Saturday after a long illness in Fairfield, Connecticut.

Mike Burgman, 39, an Australian motor racing driver, Sunday in a racing accident in Bathurst, Australia.

Cheryl Crawford, 84, a prominent theatrical producer and co-founder of the Group Theater and the Actors Studio, Tuesday in New York.

Rudolf Flesch, 75, Authority On Literacy and Writing

NEW YORK (NYT) — Rudolf Flesch, 75, an authority on literacy and clear writing who wrote "Why Johnny Can't Read," died in Dobbs Ferry, New York on Sunday.

He contended that illiteracy and near-illiteracy were widespread in the United States because "our schools do a poor job of teaching reading."

He said that the method used by schools of teaching children the meaning of whole words rather than teaching them the sounds of letters was "extremely inefficient."

He advocated teaching reading by phonics, that is, by teaching the sounds of letters.

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"The third era" will be the theme of the seventh International Herald Tribune/Oil Daily conference. This year's program will focus on the collapse of oil prices in 1986 and assess the future outlook for the oil industry.

| OCTOBER 23 | OCTOBER 24 |
|--|---|
| KEYNOTE ADDRESS Sheikh Ali Khalifa al Sabah, Minister of Oil, Kuwait. | KEYNOTE ADDRESS John S. Harrington, United States Energy Secretary. |
| FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE CURRENT OIL CRISIS Manuel Azpurua Arreaza, Minister of Finance, Venezuela. | |
| THE THIRD ERA: NEW OUTLOOKS James E. Atkins, Economic and Political Consultant. | |
| SUPPLY AND DEMAND: THE SHIFTING PERSPECTIVE Joan Carrier, Director, Total S.A. | |
| HERBERT GOODMAN, President, Gates, NV. Moderator: John H. Lichtblau, President, Petroleum Research Industry Foundation. | |
| PRICING FORMULAS: A NEW MARKET FORCE Pedro Illera, Director, Petroleros Mexicanos. | |
| ALFONSO PARRA, Managing Director, Petroleros de Venezuela S.A. Philip K. Verleger Jr., Visiting Fellow, The Institute of International Economics. | |
| Moderator: Rosemary McFadden, President, NYMEX. | |
| THE IMPACT ON MAJOR INTEGRATED COMPANIES C.J. Silas, Chairman, Phillips Petroleum Co. | |
| M. Steven Robinson, President, Shell International Trading. | |
| CAN SMALL EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION COMPANIES SURVIVE? J. G. Cluff, Chairman, Cluff Oil plc. | |
| Ronald Ellery, Chairman and Managing Director, Premier Consolidated Oilfields plc. Moderator: George Bond, Director General, U.K. Offshore Operators Association. | |
| CHEAP OIL AND MIDDLE EAST POLITICS Joseph C. Storey, President, Gulf Consulting Service. | |
| Mehdi Vaziri, Senior Analyst, Kleinwort Grenson & Co. Thomas R. McHale, Senior Economist, Drexel Burnham, Lambert, Inc. Moderator: Nicholas G. Vouste, Oil Consultant. | |
| THE OUTLOOK FOR NIGERIA'S OIL POLICY Rihwamu Lalkman, Minister of Petroleum Resources, Nigeria, President of the OPEC conference. | |
| THE ENERGY OUTLOOK FOR THE 1990's László Kapcskólyi, Minister of Industry, Hungary | |
| Marcus Massey, Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources, Canada. Arne Olsen, Minister of Petroleum and Energy, Norway. | |
| Robert de Beure, Director for Oil and Gas (acting) European Commission. Moderator: Hermann T. Frassmann, Economic Advisor of H.E. The Minister of Petroleum and Minerals of the Sultanate of Oman. | |

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Afghan Rebels' Worry: 'Iranians Want to Govern Us'

By James Rupert
Washington Post Service
TAFTAN, Pakistan — Squinting against the sun and the blowing dust of the Baluchistan desert, a small group of Afghan men squatted, drank tea and waited.

Border guards would not open the rusting gates between Pakistan and Iran until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The Afghans, guerrillas fighting the Soviet military forces in their country, needed to pass through Iran on their way home to northwestern Afghanistan to continue their war.

Pakistan and Iran are the two countries through which the Afghan resistance fighters, or mujahidin, bring supplies to their units inside Afghanistan.

Each country controls the resistance operations within its own territory, but the mujahidin complain that Iran also is seeking to extend its control deep inside Afghanistan, thereby helping to divide and weaken their movement.

"The Iranians want to govern us," said one of the Afghans waiting to cross the border.

Iran's role in Afghanistan is one of the least understood parts of the war. Like Pakistan, the Arab states and the United States, Iran is providing essential support to the resistance movement in the battle against Soviet and Afghan government forces.

What is also clear, from interviews with numerous Afghans crossing the border from Iran, is that the Iranian government of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini is working vigorously and in defense of its own interests to increase its already strong influence over the Afghan guerrillas.

Afghan mujahidin and refugees described how Iranian Revolutionary Guards and clerics work throughout western and central Afghanistan, offering money and weapons to Afghans who adhere to Iran's political line and its fundamentalist interpretation of Islam.

Afghans say Iran also is exploiting its historic religious and economic sway over much of their

country in a struggle with the Gulf states and Pakistan for cultural and political influence with the resistance.

The evidence of Iran's role is a reminder of important linkages in the war. Any eventual Soviet-Iranian rapprochement could weaken the resistance in vast areas of Af-

ghanistan, and Iran could use its influence to scuttle any peace efforts, from which it conceivably stands aloof.

In interviews in southwestern Pakistan, which borders both Iran and Afghanistan, numerous Afghans who recently had come from Iran also accused its government of mistreating Afghan refugees there.

Many Afghans recounted stories of the Iranian authorities forcibly repatriating refugees to Afghan border posts controlled by the Soviet-backed government, where they faced punishment for having fled the country.

With limited access to both countries for outside observers, it is difficult to assess the Afghans' accounts of their difficulties with Iran. Even the role of the office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees remains extremely limited in Iran, according to United Nations' officials in Pakistan, who said they had little information on the conditions of refugees there.

Since early in the war, Westerners returning from the central Hazarajat region and the provinces bordering Iran have told of Iranian activists, including Revolutionary Guards, organizing pro-Iranian resistance groups. As early as 1980, an official Iranian newspaper reported that Revolutionary Guards were training Afghans inside Iran.

Now, according to Afghans in Pakistan, there are three large pro-

Iranian organizations and numerous smaller factions in Afghanistan.

"They are ready to shed their blood for Khomeini," said Zia Mojaddidi, a former professor from Kabul University who monitors the war from Quetta, Pakistan.

"The pro-Iranian commanders

are lavishly supplied with guns and money," said Mr. Mojaddidi. He added that Iranian *mujahids* and Revolutionary Guards are regularly attached to individual fighting groups inside the country.

Abdulkhalek, a mujahidin commander from Farsah province, carries his weapons from Pakistan on a weeklong trip through dangerous territory to his base.

"It would take only seven or eight hours to bring them in from the Iranian border," he said.

But bringing his weapons from Pakistan is the only way Abdulkhalek can maintain his independence from the Iranians, he said.

With limited weapons in from Iran once, early in the war," he said. But, he said, speaking of the resistance leaders in the Pakistan city of Peshawar, "the Revolutionary

Guards told us that party leaders in Peshawar were American agents, and that I must follow Imam Khomeini."

"I cannot sell myself to Iran," he said.

In Herat, where the Afghan resistance has been noted for its unity under a local commander of the Pakistan-based Jamiat-i Islami group, Iran has contributed to a weakening of the mujahidin this year, according to Bashir Ahmed Ghorami, a guerrilla commander from Herat, and other Afghans.

Abdulkhalek also confirmed reports of fighting between Afghan groups backed by Iran and others, which are based in Pakistan.

"There have been some problems, some people have been killed," he said. "But I cannot tell you about it because," he added, referring to the Iranians, "I have to keep my own relations peaceful."

A young fighter who had just crossed the border was more blunt: "We are almost in a war with the Iranians."

Much of the Iranian influence in Afghanistan, and the reported infighting among pro-Iranian groups, is in the rugged central region of Afghanistan inhabited by ethnic Hazaras.

Over the past several years, pro-Iranian factions have defeated a once-dominant alliance of traditional notables in what is generally regarded as some of the worst infighting within the Afghan resistance.

Ghulam Reza Rahimi, a repre-

sentative in Quetta of Nasr, a pro-Iranian Hazara group, denied longstanding reports of fighting between Nasr and other Afghan factions.

Iran's influence in the Hazaras' homeland, the Hazarajat, is rooted in religion. Hazaras form the bulk of Afghanistan's minority of Shiite Moslems, estimated before the war at about 10 percent of the Afghan population.

Afghan Shiites have long taken spiritual direction from Iranian religious centers in Qum and Mashhad.

Partly because the Shiites historically have been oppressed by Afghanistan's dominant Sunnis, they also have looked to Iran for political leadership and economic opportunity. When Ayatollah Khomeini took power in the fundamentalist revolution in Iran, his picture replaced that of Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi in many homes in Hazara.

Many Afghans in Taftan expressed concern that Iran might be prepared to seek someday an accommodation with the Soviet Union that would lead to a complete cutoff of aid and sanctuary from Iran.

Referring to the speaker of the Iranian parliament, Hashemi Rafsanjani, one refugee said: "We saw Rafsanjani greeting the Russians very warmly on TV" during high-level bilateral talks earlier this year, "and then we understood they would like better relations with them."

'The pro-Iranian commanders are lavishly supplied with guns and money,' and 'are ready to shed their blood for Khomeini.'

— Zia Mojaddidi, a former professor in Kabul

"You really know how to make a guy happy."

This is an authentic passenger statement.



Enrile Says Aquino Lost Mandate, Urges Election

By Mark Fineman
Los Angeles Times Service

MANILA — Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile said that President Corason C. Aquino no longer has a mandate to run the nation and that he is "a revolutionary government" that should run in elections next year.

Speaking to Manila businessmen on Tuesday, Mr. Enrile said that Mrs. Aquino "forfeited, abandoned" and "threw away" her mandate from the people when she dissolved the constitution and adopted her own "freedom constitution" in March.

Mr. Enrile said that Mrs. Aquino's decision was "dangerous" and said it was the primary cause of the lingering political instability.

It was Mr. Enrile's strongest criticism of Mrs. Aquino's right to the presidency, which she assumed following a successful revolt in February against President Ferdinand E. Marcos.

The nation's largest newspaper, the Philippine Inquirer, reported Mr. Enrile's speech under the bold headline, "Enrile Blasts Coy." Several political analysts viewed the charges as an opening salvo in a campaign by Mr. Enrile and the right to push for new presidential elections before Mrs. Aquino's term expires in 1992.

Mr. Enrile, 62, a veteran politician who is known to harbor political ambitions of his own, made the assertions in answer to a question about whether he regrets not having taken power himself during the revolt that drove Mr. Marcos from office after two decades of authoritarian rule.

"Why should I have any regrets in fulfilling my political ideal?" Mr. Enrile replied, adding that if he had implemented his initial contingency plan to establish a ruling military junta after Mr. Marcos fled on Feb. 25, it would have been a "painful" precedent for a nation that has always had elected presidents.

Mr. Enrile said he supported Mrs. Aquino's assumption of the presidency based on her claim to victory at the polls during the Feb. 7 presidential election. But he said that victory was based on the 1973 constitution, which Mrs. Aquino later dissolved.

During a cabinet meeting a month after Mrs. Aquino took over, Mr. Enrile said Tuesday, "I argued we should not organize a revolutionary government because we have already organized a constitutional government." He added that if Mrs. Aquino had listened to him, "we would have stabilized the government immediately."

The defense minister then said he supported efforts by Vice President Salvador H. Lamret to call for presidential elections early next year.

Meanwhile, the constitutional commission appointed by Mrs. Aquino to draft a new national charter voted overwhelmingly on Tuesday to fix Mrs. Aquino's current term at six years, ending June 30, 1992.

Mindanao Purge Reported
The government news agency reported Wednesday that Communist rebels had killed 600 suspected government agents in an "unprecedented bloody purge" on northern Mindanao island. The Associated Press reported from Manila.

The Philippine News Agency quoted Brigadier General Marciano P. Adalem, regional commander for northern Mindanao, as making the disclosure during a meeting of area military commanders on Tuesday.

The agency said that the killings began early this year and ended recently. It said that defectors from the Communist New People's Army rebel group led troops to many of the victims' graves.

Earlier this year, the Philippine army said that it had found the remains of about 200 people slain by the New People's Army on Mindanao.

DOONESBURY



SCIENCE

IN BRIEF

South Pole's Ozone Hole Is Growing

WASHINGTON (WP) — The hole in the atmosphere's protective ozone layer that was discovered over the South Pole in 1979 appears to be growing rapidly, and a scientist says it soon may be a threat to southern Argentina.

According to Salvador Alaimo, head of Argentina's National Meteorological Service, it could soon become large enough to expose the southern end of that country to potentially dangerous amounts of ultraviolet radiation from the sun.

The hole is a seasonal phenomenon, appearing every August, widening for a couple of months and then shrinking to nothing in November. When discovered, it was fairly small and centered above the South Pole.

New Radiation-Cancer Link Revealed

LONDON (AFP) — Prolonged exposure to nuclear radiation increases the risk of leukemia and cancer of the bladder and bone marrow, says a report on health problems in the British nuclear industry. British Nuclear Fuels, which commissioned the report, said this was the first time such a link had been established. However, studies of 14,000 people working at the Sellafield nuclear power plant between 1947 and 1976 showed the death rate from cancer generally was five percent lower than among the rest of the population. But researchers from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine said that only people in good health were employed by the plant.

Japanese Report Nerve Discovery

LONDON (UPI) — Japanese scientists have worked out the exact structure of one of the most important proteins involved in nerve signals, advancing the search for drugs that will affect the message system of the body.

With a report, published in the science magazine Nature, a team of molecular biologists from four Japanese institutions completed the description of the muscarinic receptor of the neurotransmitter acetylcholine which is widely distributed in the brain and central nervous system.

Longer Tonsil Surgery Stay Is Urged

NEW YORK (UPI) — Two doctors say it may be risky to perform tonsillectomies on children in the morning and send them home in the afternoon, a practice required by many insurance carriers.

The doctors studied 2,944 children who underwent the operation at Columbus Children's Hospital in Ohio over a two-year period and found 14 percent of them suffered complications that would require overnight hospitalization.

But the researchers said an increasing number of insurance carriers require tonsillectomies to be performed on an outpatient basis, with the child undergoing the operation under general anesthesia in the morning and released three to four hours later. According to the study findings, released by the American Academy of Otolaryngology, only 20 percent of children are well enough to be sent home four hours after the operation.

Study Links Heredity To Suicide

CHICAGO (AP) — The head of a research team that found suicide linked to heredity says depression disorders should be treated as genetically transmitted brain abnormalities.

The study, in the October issue of the Archives of General Psychiatry, contends that a genetic link, rather than social and environmental factors, often causes major depression and suicidal tendencies.

Dr. Paul H. Wender of the University of Utah School of Medicine said the study shows "compelling evidence that these (tendencies) are being genetically transmitted." It "shows us that we must reexamine the origin of certain types of human misery."

Girls Said to Score Lower on SATs

WASHINGTON (AP) — A College Board executive says that girls tend to score lower than boys on the Scholastic Aptitude Test because the girls come from less advantaged backgrounds.

Fred Dietrich, vice president for programs at the College Board, which sponsors the Scholastic Aptitude Test, acknowledged that girls tend to get slightly higher grades as college freshmen than their scores on the multiple-choice entrance test would predict.

On a grade point average scale of 0 to 4 points, he said, the SATs underestimate the girls' likely college grades by 0.01 to 0.05 points. Girls have always scored far below boys on the math portion of the SAT because they take fewer math courses, he said.

Fetal Surgery Pioneered in California

By Sandra Blakeslee

New York Times Service

SAN FRANCISCO — In a pioneering operation, a team of California surgeons has removed a 23-week-old fetus from his mother's womb, successfully operated to correct a blocked urinary tract and then returned the unborn baby to the uterus and sewed up the womb.

Nine weeks later, Baby Mitchell was born alive and well at a Texas hospital near his parents' home. Recently, a few weeks after his first birthday, Mitchell was back in San Francisco for minor surgery that completed urinary tract repairs.

According to Dr. Michael R. Harrison, the pediatric surgeon from the University of California at San Francisco who led the team, Mitchell would have died in the uterus without the surgery. "Today he's doing fine," said Dr. Harrison. "He may have some kidney problems in the future, but I'm confident he'll do O.K."

Dr. Harrison is to present the first full medical report of Mitchell's case to the American Academy of Pediatrics. Medical experts familiar with the surgery say Mitchell's operation is a dramatic milestone in the controversial new field of fetal surgery and fetal surgery.

This surgery was remarkable for having removed the child from the womb, but it also occurred against a backdrop in which there is growing excitement and significant qualms over the possibilities of fetal surgery. Only in recent years have other techniques been developed in which, for example, doctors use long needles to install shunts to drain excess fluid from the infant's bladders or brains.

Baby Mitchell's successful operation "is a remarkable technical achievement," said Dr. Frederic Frigoletto, a professor of obstetrics and gynecology at Harvard University and chief of maternal and fetal medicine at Brigham and Women's Hospital in Boston. But, he added, much more needs to be learned about how to determine which fetuses will benefit from surgical intervention and which will not.

The safety and efficacy of fetal surgery are not proven, he said. "The overriding question is: Are you really doing any good with these therapies?" said Dr. John C. Fletcher, chief of the bioethics program in the clinical center of the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Maryland. "It is time to bite the bullet and do a properly

controlled clinical trial" on the use of shunts, said Dr. Fletcher, who said he was speaking for himself and not the National Institutes of Health.

According to experts in bioethics and law, if fetal treatment ever does become routine, it will join a list of controversial social issues such as regulations for the treatment of handicapped infants, court-ordered Caesarian operations on women unwilling to have them and the rights of frozen embryos whose parents have died.

"This is essentially an uncharted area where the basic values of maternal autonomy and of fetal welfare may come into conflict," said George J. Annas, a professor of health law at Boston University School of Public Health.

Fetal surgery is a new medical field that is being pioneered at 13 centers in five countries, according to Dr. Frank Manning, director of an International Fetal Treatment Registry at Women's Hospital in Winnipeg, Canada.

Dr. Manning said Baby Mitchell was the third infant treated since 1982 with open surgery, all by Dr. Harrison's group in San Francisco. Two other fetuses with blocked urinary tracts were given bladder shunts that were sewn into place. One died at birth because the procedure had been performed too late to prevent lung and kidney damage. The other lived for about six months but died of complications of another birth defect. The last, Mitchell, is thriving. In his case, a hole was surgically created in his abdomen through which his bladder could drain.

Dr. Manning said 124 other fetuses have been given shunts — little tubes about the size of dry spaghetti, placed by way of a catheter into fetal bladders and brains to drain away fluids.

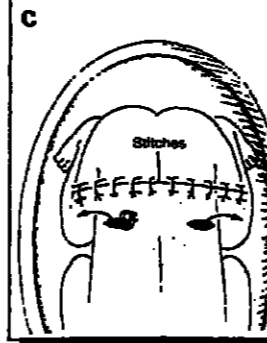
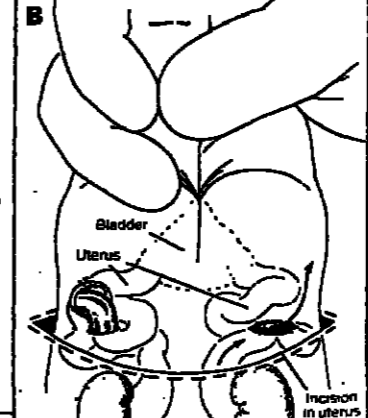
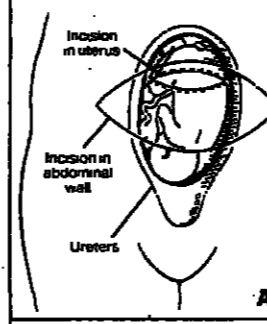
In addition, new therapies are developing to medically treat fetuses by giving mothers drugs, vitamins, hormones or special diets to correct a specific defect in her fetus.

While fetuses have been given therapy in the form of blood transfusions since the early 1960s, the newer therapies are driving physicians as never before to view the unborn child as a full-fledged patient.

"There are two thrusts in medicine that have brought us to think about the fetus as a patient," Dr. Harrison said. "One came from



Surgeons Operate On Blockages Of Urinary Tract



Among the potentially valuable applications of fetal surgery outside the womb is expected to be the treatment of urinary tract blockages. Baby Mitchell, top, was successfully treated for a blocked urethra. A similar procedure for obstructed ureters removes the fetus most of the way out of the womb so the surgeon can make an incision in the back and reopen the ureters, which carry away urine from the kidney to the bladder.



Dr. Michael R. Harrison with Baby Mitchell

out amniotic fluid, fetal lungs do not develop.

Mitchell's parents agreed to tell their story on condition that their last name not be disclosed. Mitchell is, however, the baby's real first name, given in honor of Dr. Mitchell Golbus in San Francisco.

"I asked for a sonogram when I was between five and six months pregnant," Mitchell's mother said. "My grandmother is a twin and we wanted to be prepared."

Her obstetrician had tragic news. The baby's bladder, kidneys and the tubes connecting them were greatly enlarged. There was no amniotic fluid and it was determined that the baby's urethra was completely blocked.

"They told us to consider ending the pregnancy," she said "or to consult some doctors in California who might be able to operate. I already felt him kicking. We knew by then that he was a boy. Our minds were made up to save his life if we could." It was the couple's first pregnancy.

A special test, developed by the team in San Francisco, indicated that the baby's kidneys were still healthy. Other tests indicated he had no other birth defects. But with the team's procedure, Mitchell's mother, who is 32, would have to expose herself to considerable risks, including two Caesarian operations, a drug taken daily to prevent labor after the fetal surgery and the danger of uterine rupture in this and future pregnancies. When the incision is made at the top instead of the bottom of the uterus, as it sometimes has to be in this procedure, said Dr. Harrison, the risk of rupture increases.

"Without the operation, Mitchell had zero chance for survival," said Mitchell's father. "They asked us hundreds of times to think carefully about our decision."

The fetal surgery was performed on July 22, 1985. Mitchell's mother was given the anesthesia, halothane. It is a superb relaxant, Harrison said "because it puts the mother, the kid and the uterus to sleep."

An eight-inch incision was made across the mother's belly, a few inches higher than a normal Caesarian, using a special staple-like device that stops bleeding as it cuts. The tiny baby's legs were pulled out while his upper half attached to

the placenta was left inside his mother.

Dr. Harrison cut a hole through the baby's abdomen and bladder, sewing the bladder directly to the baby's skin. He added saline water to the uterus to provide some amniotic fluid, "stuffed" the fetus back inside and stitched up the uterus along with the amniotic sac. The fetus was outside his mother for three minutes.

Mitchell's mother took the drug Ritodrine every day to prevent labor. Nine weeks later, Mitchell was born in a second Caesarian operation made through the same cut. Although he was six weeks premature, the baby weighed six pounds, two ounces.

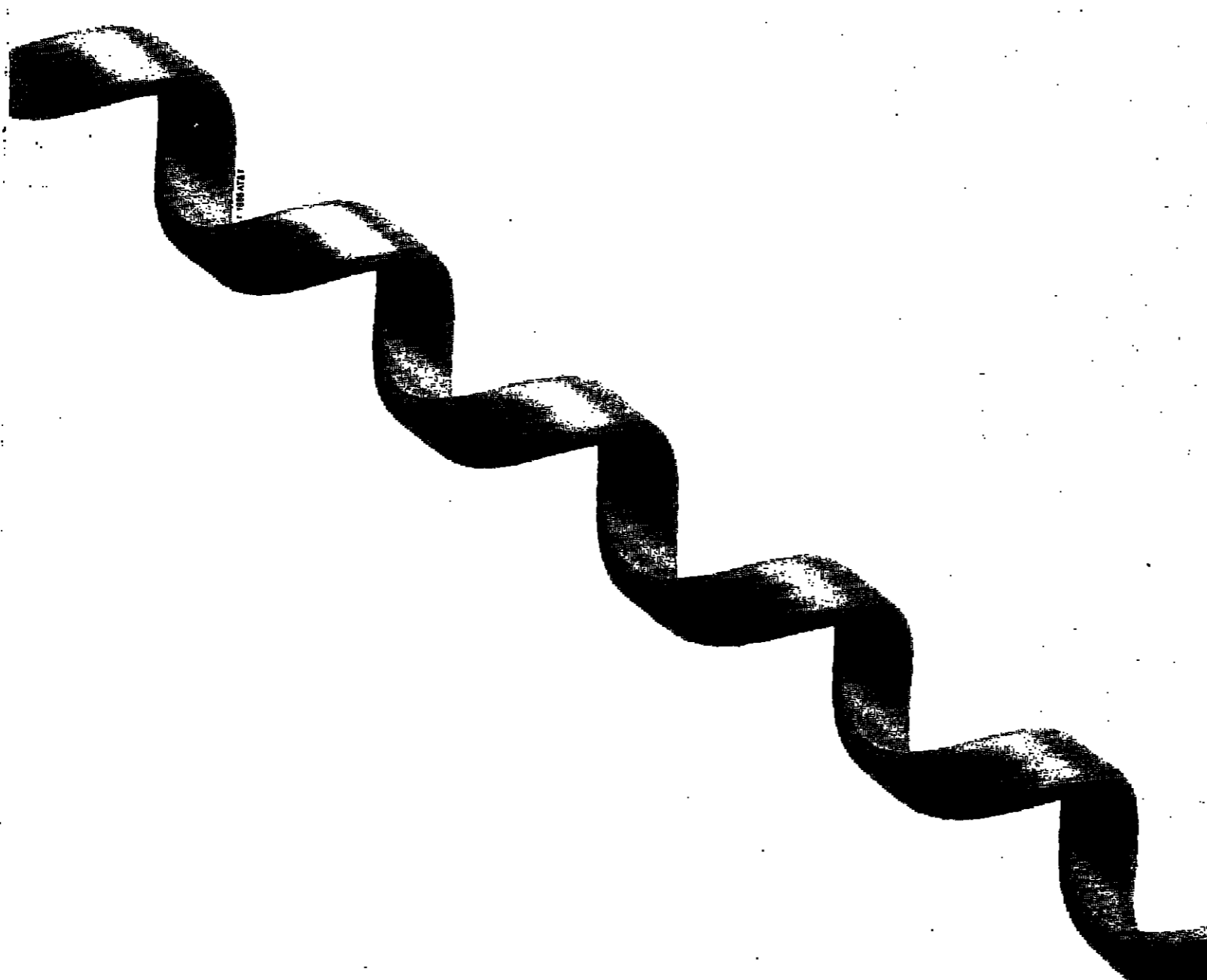
Mitchell needed some assistance in breathing but within a few hours, his father said, "he was the perfect picture of health."

Today Mitchell is like many other 1-year-olds. He has straight brown hair, long dark lashes and is cutting his first three teeth. His parents say he is developing normally.

Recently Dr. Harrison finally opened Mitchell's urethra and closed the hole in his abdomen so that the baby now urinates normally. Mitchell's right kidney has very little function, said Dr. Harrison, and the left kidney is about 50 percent efficient.

The parents say they take Mitchell regularly to a pediatric kidney specialist. "We are watching closely and if he fails to grow," his mother said, "he may one day need a kidney transplant."

"There is now agreement that there should be a moratorium on brain shunts," said Dr. Frigoletto. "There is lack of evidence that they provide any benefit and substantial evidence that they may be bad."



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The train is rolling. Amsterdam is on its way to Lausanne with a chance in six of getting a gold. On Oct. 17, the International Olympic Committee will not be handing out silver or bronze. In the language of the Amsterdam delegation is the nucleus of its proposals to the IOC for the Games of the XXVth Olympiad: the sports, the organizational capacity and the culture of the candidate city.

Out of a population of 14 million, 30 percent of the Dutch people actively participate in sports. Many are members of a club or society which in turn is affiliated to a national federation. At the top of this pyramid sits the National Sports Federation (NSF), of which the National Olympic Committee is also a member.

The directors of sports federations are not paid for their work. Through the year they ensure, with the help of 600,000 volunteers, that everyone has the opportunity to practice a sport. Commercial or government interference is practically nonexistent. Extra-special attention is paid to young people. At a very early age children may become members of a sports club and go

through their first paces under the guidance of experts in that sport.

For this reason, Amsterdam as a candidate city has, for the first time in the history of the Olympic Games, proposed to invite for 1992 1,000 young Olympians from every corner of the globe.

But not only youngsters will receive attention. Dutch Sports Federations are organizing courses for trainers or coaches from around the world to enable them to pass on their knowledge. A recent example is the training seminar of the Dutch Judo Federation and the Dutch Fencing Society.

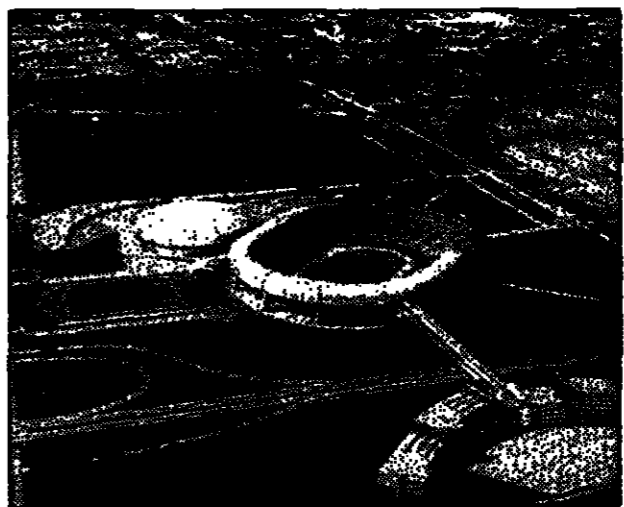
In The Netherlands there is an officially recognized four-year training course covering medicine in the field of sports; by 1992 there will be at least 50 qualified sports doctors.

The sports center Papendal, near Arnhem, is not only a training and congress center but also has a laboratory where research is undertaken into the improvement of artificial grass fields for hockey and surfaces for athletic tracks. It also carries out tests on new developments for sports installations.

Sports facilities. Almost a third of Amsterdam's people make use of 1,700 council-run sports in the city halls several times a week. Many of these sports fields and halls are available to serve as training accommodation for the Olympic athletes, and large numbers would form a part of the Olympic venues. The RAI provides space for eight indoor sports as well as for the fencing section of the Modern Pentathlon. The RAI is also the most amply equipped congress center, with two congress halls capable of holding 3,000 participants. At a distance of five minutes lies the Amsterdamse Bos (Amsterdam Wood), with its already-established Dutch National Hockey Center, equestrian center, rowing and canoeing course and archery area.

The Amsterdam Municipality covers an area of some 50,000 acres. It is hardly surprising then that for 85 percent of the athletes, the sports venues are situated within a maximum of 15 minutes from the Olympic Village.

On Sept. 17, a start was made on land preparation for the construction of the Olympic Village. The Amsterdam Council has planned a residential area of 5,300 houses for this site. Should the Olympic Games come to Amsterdam, then 2,600 two-story houses will provide temporary accommodation for athletes and team officials. The only new sports accommodation which will be built for 1992 is the Olympic Stadium. In the immediate vicinity, the Press Center and the International Broadcasting Center will be erected, both of which will be connected to the Stadium by a covered footbridge.



For the first time in Olympic history, a main press center (top left) and an international broadcasting center (bottom right) will be built directly adjacent to the Olympic Stadium to facilitate media coverage of major events.

Know-how and organizational capacity. The International Broadcasting Center will be the technical core of the Olympic Games in Amsterdam. Sub-press centers situated near the sports venues will simplify the media representatives' work. At the end of 1986, Amsterdam will be linked up to the glass-fiber cable network. All telecommunications will be passed along these needle-fine cables.

Knowledge in the field of technology has been essential for the survival of the Netherlands. How else would the Dutch have managed to keep their feet dry over the centuries with 60 percent of the country lying beneath sea level? The Dutch have taught themselves the technique of dike building, land reclamation and drainage. As technology plays such an obvious role in day-to-day life, Amsterdam has left nothing to chance, not even the future. The computer-aided drafting technique is therefore appropriate in order to accurately establish now the fitting out of the sports accommodations in 1992.

The Netherlands also exports its technical knowledge. More than 1 percent of GNP goes as aid to developing countries. In 1983 The Netherlands exported \$96 billion worth of goods and services to over 100 countries. As a trading country, it holds eighth place in the world. The Dutch guilder has for many years been one of the three strongest currencies in the world. The inflation rate currently averages about 2 percent per annum, and capital flows freely in and out of the country.

Accessibility. The Netherlands may be only a dot on the globe, but it is also the gateway to Europe, either via Rotterdam's harbor on the mouth of the Rhine or via Schiphol, Europe's busiest airport, situated ten minutes from Amsterdam.

The ring railway which runs around the city links up with the Metro system and also connects the railways from the north, east and south as well as the rest of Europe.

All sport venues, including those outside Amsterdam such as those for yachting and cycling, are easily and directly reached, either by public transport or motorway. From the Olympic Village to the yachting center in Medemblich it is 45 minutes, and to the cycling track 30 minutes.

The accessibility and the open character of The Netherlands are manifested in the mixed cultural composition of its people. At least 129 different nationalities live in Amsterdam. And it goes without saying that almost every Dutch person speaks at least two foreign languages.

Culture. International cultural companies confronted with the Dutch public find a ready welcome.

The new music theater and Opera House in the center of the city was opened at the end of September. For the 1992 Olympic Cultural Festival, a temporary open-air theater will be built close to the Rijksmuseum, with a capacity of 5,000.

The 1992 cultural festival will continue for three months and will bring stage, art, film and exhibitions with a national and international allure to both Amsterdam and the rest of The Netherlands.

The existing cultural infrastructure, together with the good working relationships between the Dutch cultural organizations, guarantees exceptional creativity. The public as well as young participants, athletes and the Young Olympians could become a part of all this.

In brief, Amsterdam is a city big enough to host the whole world, but small enough to make everyone feel immediately at home — it's got the right size, and the right spirit, for the 1992 Olympics.



1986. PTT TELECOMMUNICATIONS IS TRAINING FOR AN OLYMPIC RECORD IN INFORMATION PROCESSING.

When Amsterdam hosted the Olympic Games in 1928, 319 extra telephones were installed. Including the telephone stations along the Marathon route.

IN 1992 WE EXPECT 3.5 MILLION VISITORS AND 9,000 JOURNALISTS.

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Paper will be pretty much superfluous, since all journalists will have terminals at their command.

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In this electronic era the unfamiliar of today will probably be commonplace tomorrow. Telephone, text, image and data traffic, we link them all. At PTT Telecommunications, we call this concept of integrated information and communication: "Telegration".

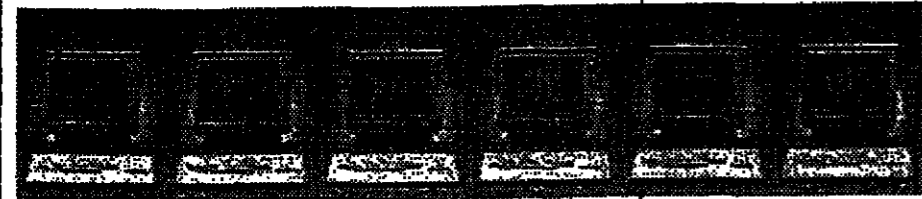
TELEGRATION, FOR THE ENTIRE BUSINESS COMMUNITY.

The PTT is developing this telecommunications network in the Netherlands. We co-operate internationally and will gladly extend the facilities to you and your business connections.

Through standardisation, we make your investment in data processing future-proof. But not in a way you become dependent on any one single manufacturer. Consistent standardisation can prevent the chaos that now reigns internally in some businesses, due to equipment incompatibility.

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| Vol. | High | Low | Last | Chg. |
|------|------|-------|-------|------|
| AMER | 246 | 24.5 | 24.5 | +1/8 |
| IBM | 234 | 127.0 | 127.0 | +1/8 |
| IBM | 234 | 127.0 | 127.0 | +1/8 |
| IBM | 234 | 127.0 | 127.0 | +1/8 |
| IBM | 234 | 127.0 | 127.0 | +1/8 |

| | |
|--------------------|------------|
| NYSE 3 a.m. volume | 17,000,000 |
| NYSE prev. close | 15,000,000 |
| NYSE prev. open | 15,000,000 |
| NYSE prev. close | 15,000,000 |
| NYSE prev. open | 15,000,000 |
| NYSE prev. close | 15,000,000 |
| NYSE prev. open | 15,000,000 |
| NYSE prev. close | 15,000,000 |
| NYSE prev. open | 15,000,000 |

| Category | High | Previous | Low | Today |
|------------|-------|----------|-------|-------|
| Composite | 145.2 | 145.2 | 145.2 | 145.2 |
| Industrial | 145.2 | 145.2 | 145.2 | 145.2 |
| Utilities | 145.2 | 145.2 | 145.2 | 145.2 |
| Finance | 145.2 | 145.2 | 145.2 | 145.2 |

Wednesday's NYSE Closing
Via The Associated Press

| Category | Close | Prev. |
|-------------|-------|-------|
| Advanced | 24.5 | 24.5 |
| Declined | 24.5 | 24.5 |
| Unchanged | 24.5 | 24.5 |
| Vol. Issues | 24.5 | 24.5 |
| New Issues | 24.5 | 24.5 |

| Category | Prev | Today | Week | Year |
|------------|------|-------|------|------|
| Composite | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 |
| Industrial | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 |
| Utilities | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 |
| Finance | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 |

| Vol. | High | Low | Last | Chg. |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| AMEX | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 | +1/8 |
| AMEX | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 | +1/8 |
| AMEX | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 | +1/8 |

| Category | Prev. | Today |
|------------|-------|-------|
| Govt | 75.2 | 75.2 |
| Corp | 75.2 | 75.2 |
| Utility | 75.2 | 75.2 |
| Industrial | 75.2 | 75.2 |

| Category | Close | Prev. |
|-------------|-------|-------|
| Advanced | 75.2 | 75.2 |
| Declined | 75.2 | 75.2 |
| Unchanged | 75.2 | 75.2 |
| Vol. Issues | 75.2 | 75.2 |
| New Issues | 75.2 | 75.2 |

| Category | Buy | Sell | Chg. |
|----------|------|------|------|
| Oct. 7 | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 |
| Oct. 8 | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 |
| Oct. 9 | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 |

| Category | Open | High | Low | Last | Chg. |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Ind. | 177.5 | 177.5 | 177.5 | 177.5 | +1/8 |
| Trans. | 177.5 | 177.5 | 177.5 | 177.5 | +1/8 |
| Comp. | 177.5 | 177.5 | 177.5 | 177.5 | +1/8 |

| Category | High | Previous | Low | Today |
|------------|------|----------|------|-------|
| Industrial | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 |
| Utilities | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 |
| Finance | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 |
| Energy | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 |

| Category | Close | Prev. |
|-------------|-------|-------|
| Advanced | 24.5 | 24.5 |
| Declined | 24.5 | 24.5 |
| Unchanged | 24.5 | 24.5 |
| Vol. Issues | 24.5 | 24.5 |
| New Issues | 24.5 | 24.5 |

| High | Previous | Low | Today |
|------|----------|------|-------|
| 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 |
| 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 |
| 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 |

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 Wk High Low Close

| 12 Month High | 12 Month Low | Stock | Div. | Yld. | PE | 52 Wk High | 52 Wk Low | Close | Chg. |
|---------------|--------------|-------|------|------|------|------------|-----------|-------|------|
| 144 | 134 | AAI | 1.00 | 3.8 | 18.5 | 144 | 134 | 144 | +1/8 |
| 144 | 134 | AAI | 1.00 | 3.8 | 18.5 | 144 | 134 | 144 | +1/8 |
| 144 | 134 | AAI | 1.00 | 3.8 | 18.5 | 144 | 134 | 144 | +1/8 |
| 144 | 134 | AAI | 1.00 | 3.8 | 18.5 | 144 | 134 | 144 | +1/8 |
| 144 | 134 | AAI | 1.00 | 3.8 | 18.5 | 144 | 134 | 144 | +1/8 |

NYSE Stages Spirited Rally

NEW YORK — Prices staged a strong rally Wednesday on the New York Stock Exchange, with airlines and energy issues contributing to the advance. Trading was moderately active.

Real and rumored takeover bids provided some of the best gains, continuing a pattern set at the beginning of the week.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which finished unchanged Tuesday at 1,784.45, rose 19.4 points to 1,803.85 on Wednesday, the first close above 1,800 in two weeks.

Advances led declines by a 3-2 ratio.

Volume rose to 140.7 million shares from 125.1 million on Tuesday.

Prices were mixed in active trading of American Stock Exchange issues.

Brokers said there was little in the economic news to influence the market's direction, leaving stock prices to be affected largely by corporate takeover news and speculation. They also said strength in transportation stocks, notably airlines, was helping the overall market.

Analysts added that investors were encouraged by the market's ability to hold its own despite IBM's deterioration, usually a market leader. Early weakness in the bond market also stimulated buying.

The more positive mood allowed premiums on stock index futures to widen as the session progressed, decreasing the threat of sell programs. Traders said some short-covering also bolstered prices.

IBM fell 1/4 to 127 1/2, improving late in the day from earlier levels, when it was down 1 1/2. On Tuesday, the giant computer-maker's stock plunged 5% on statements that its overseas business is slowing and that it expects world-

wide orders and shipments for the first three quarters to decline from the year-earlier period. On Wednesday, IBM said it is consolidating some units in a move that will result in elimination of several hundred jobs.

Allied Stores jumped 2 to 67, leading the NYSE active list. The department store operator said late Tuesday that it had agreed to be acquired by Edward J. DeBartolo, a big shopping-mail developer, for \$67 a share in cash. Allied had previously rejected a hostile bid from Canada's Campan Corp. Campan said it was studying the situation.

Federated Department Stores climbed 4 to 91 1/4. Takeover speculation involving the retail sector surged with the Allied merger coming soon after the May Department Stores-Associated Dry Goods merger and a buyout of R.H. Macy. Dayton Hudson gained 1/4 to 42 1/2 and Carter Hawley Hale, 1 to 36 1/4.

Burroughs, which announced a voluntary early retirement plan for 8 percent of its work force, slipped 1/4 to 69 1/4.

Digital Equipment gained 1 1/4 to 92 but Floating Point Systems fell 1 1/4 to 12 1/4.

At 3 P.M., USX was gaining modestly. The New York investor, Carl C. Icahn, who has proposed buying USX for \$31 a share, or \$7.19 billion, said late Tuesday he holds 11.4 percent of USX stock.

Goodyear Tire & Rubber eased a bit after jumping 3 Tuesday. Traders and the Akron-based company attributed the jump to activity by speculators.

Transworld was up sharply on volume of nearly 1.3 million shares. The company refused to comment on its stock activity.

(UPI, Reuters)

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 Wk High Low Close

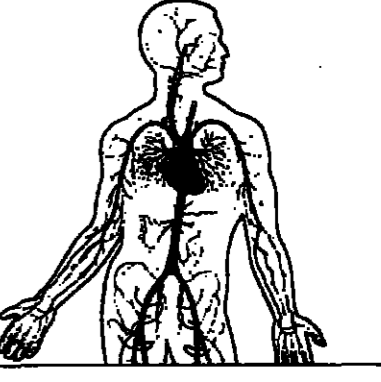
| 12 Month High | 12 Month Low | Stock | Div. | Yld. | PE | 52 Wk High | 52 Wk Low | Close | Chg. |
|---------------|--------------|-------|------|------|------|------------|-----------|-------|------|
| 144 | 134 | AAI | 1.00 | 3.8 | 18.5 | 144 | 134 | 144 | +1/8 |
| 144 | 134 | AAI | 1.00 | 3.8 | 18.5 | 144 | 134 | 144 | +1/8 |
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| 144 | 134 | AAI | 1.00 | 3.8 | 18.5 | 144 | 134 | 144 | +1/8 |
| 144 | 134 | AAI | 1.00 | 3.8 | 18.5 | 144 | 134 | 144 | +1/8 |

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 Wk High Low Close

| 12 Month High | 12 Month Low | Stock | Div. | Yld. | PE | 52 Wk High | 52 Wk Low | Close | Chg. |
|---------------|--------------|-------|------|------|------|------------|-----------|-------|------|
| 144 | 134 | AAI | 1.00 | 3.8 | 18.5 | 144 | 134 | 144 | +1/8 |
| 144 | 134 | AAI | 1.00 | 3.8 | 18.5 | 144 | 134 | 144 | +1/8 |
| 144 | 134 | AAI | 1.00 | 3.8 | 18.5 | 144 | 134 | 144 | +1/8 |
| 144 | 134 | AAI | 1.00 | 3.8 | 18.5 | 144 | 134 | 144 | +1/8 |
| 144 | 134 | AAI | 1.00 | 3.8 | 18.5 | 144 | 134 | 144 | +1/8 |

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Wednesday's NYSE Closing

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12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52-Week High Low Close

(Continued)

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52-Week High Low Close

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52-Week High Low Close

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52-Week High Low Close

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52-Week High Low Close

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U.S. Futures

Via The Associated Press

Season High Season Low Open High Low Close Chg.

Grains table with columns: Season High Season Low Open High Low Close Chg.

Metals table with columns: Season High Season Low Open High Low Close Chg.

Livestock table with columns: Season High Season Low Open High Low Close Chg.

Food table with columns: Season High Season Low Open High Low Close Chg.

Currency Options table with columns: Season High Season Low Open High Low Close Chg.

Financial table with columns: Season High Season Low Open High Low Close Chg.

Stock Indexes table with columns: Season High Season Low Open High Low Close Chg.

Commodity Indexes table with columns: Season High Season Low Open High Low Close Chg.

European Currencies

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Heavy Buying of Shares In Montedison Fuels Takeover-Bid Rumors

MILAN — Heavy buying of Montedison SPA shares has fueled rumors that a struggle is under way for control of the Milan-based chemicals group, analysts said Wednesday.

French GDP Increases 1.2%

PARIS — France's gross domestic product, or its total output of goods and services minus income from operations abroad, grew a revised 1.2 percent in the second quarter of this year.

Paris Commodities

Table with columns: High Low Bid Ask Chg.

Asian Commodities

Table with columns: High Low Bid Ask Chg.

London Commodities

Table with columns: High Low Bid Ask Chg.

London Metals

Table with columns: High Low Bid Ask Chg.

Dividends

Table with columns: Company Per Amt Pay Date

DM Futures Options

Table with columns: Month Bid Offer Yield Prev

Israeli, U.S. Companies Sign Energy Contract

TEL AVIV — Luz International, an Israeli solar energy company, has signed a billion-dollar contract with an American power corporation to build 12 solar generation systems in Southern California, a spokeswoman said Wednesday.

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THERE ARE STILL 370,000 HOSTAGES IN THE SOVIET UNION.

More than 370,000 Jews are being held in the Soviet Union against their will.

The lucky ones are kept under constant surveillance, their homes are ransacked, some are even subjected to beatings.

The less fortunate are arrested on trumped up charges and sent to prisons or labor camps.

These are innocent people who have applied for emigration in order to be reunited with their families in Israel, as guaranteed them by the Soviet Union in the Helsinki Accords.

These are the people the Soviet Union has taken hostage in order to gain leverage at the international bargaining table.

Last year at Geneva, General Secretary Gorbachev promised to resolve humanitarian cases "in the spirit of co-operation." Yet more than half the Jews now in prison have been put there since Gorbachev came to power. And since Gorbachev met with President Reagan last year, fewer Jews have been allowed to emigrate than in any year since 1965.

President Reagan also made a promise last year, "to defend human rights everywhere."

When Nicholas Daniloff was arrested on trumped up charges and imprisoned in the Soviet Union, the President acted on his words. Today Daniloff is a free man, reunited with his family.

What will President Reagan do for the other 370,000 hostages?

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With the help of American Jewish Congress, Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, Council of Jewish Federations, Hadassah, National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council, Union of American Hebrew Congregations, United Jewish Appeal, Woman's American ORT.

PERSONAL INVESTING

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THE EUROMARKETS

Sterling Straights Weaken; Elders Stars in Primary Market

By Christopher Pizzev... LONDON — The sterling-straight sector of the Eurobond market was again weaker Wednesday as the currency ended at another record low...

Floating-Rate Notes

Table with columns: Issuer/Rate, Coupon, Maturity, Bid, Ask. Includes sections for Dollars, Pounds Sterling, and Deutsche Marks.

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(Continued From Back Page)

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INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations Supplied by Funds Listed) 8 Oct. 1986, AL MAL MANAGEMENT, FIDELITY FUND, EUROPEAN EQUITY FUND, OTHER FUNDS.

الهرالد تريبيون

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Wedgwood Accepts Bid By Waterford Glass

By Terry Trucco
International Herald Tribune

LONDON — The board of Wedgwood PLC, a 226-year-old British china maker, agreed Wednesday to a £252.6-million (\$361.8-million) takeover bid by Waterford Glass Group Ltd., an Irish crystal and china company.

The merged company, to be called Waterford Wedgwood Holdings PLC, would be the world's largest maker of crystal and china tableware with combined annual sales of £278 million.

Wedgwood had been the target of a £151-million hostile bid by London International Group PLC, health and household conglomerate that owns china makers Royal Worcester and Spode.

Waterford's agreed-upon bid gives each Wedgwood share at about 555 pence, and offers 14 Waterford ordinary stock units for every three ordinary Wedgwood shares. A cash alternative of 504 franc per share is also offered.

Holdings of about 38.2 percent of Wedgwood's shares have already agreed to the offer, including London International and Mercury Warburg Investment Management Ltd.

London International's chairman, Alan Wolff, said that Waterford's offer was "considerably higher" than anything London International had contemplated.

He termed the outcome "extremely satisfying" for London International.

BankAmerica Expected To Rebuff First Interstate

New York Times Service

SAN FRANCISCO — The BankAmerica Corp. is likely to reject First Interstate Bancorp's takeover proposal as inadequate, according to analysts and banking industry sources.

The offer, these sources said Tuesday, is worth far less than the \$18-a-share value put on the California bank by First Interstate. The sources estimated its value at only \$13.50 to \$14 a share.

"My first guess is that First Interstate is not going to buy Bank of America, and no one is," said Ronald Mandel, a banking analyst with Paine Webber Inc.

First Interstate's bid is likely to run into other obstacles, sources said. Regulators might not view the transaction favorably because it is an exchange of stock that provides no real new capital to shore up the financially troubled BankAmerica.

However, banking regulators in Washington said Tuesday that they had few initial objections to what they knew of the proposal, although they stressed that they had not seen final versions.

Analysts also said the offer seems to carry risks for First Interstate, such as a dilution of earnings. They said if BankAmerica were to continue to have large loan losses the damage to First Interstate could be quite severe.

First Interstate, based in Los Angeles, made its stock-swap offer to BankAmerica late Friday. Under the proposal, each BankAmerica common share would be exchanged for 0.22 shares of First Interstate common and one share of a new preferred stock to be issued by the combined companies.

BankAmerica said its board considered the proposal on Monday and decided to seek more information. Both companies refused to comment further.

The stocks of the companies showed strong reactions to the takeover proposal. On the New York Stock Exchange on Monday, BankAmerica shares rose \$2.625, to \$14.875. Arbitrageurs were said to be trading heavily and 5.35 million shares changed hands. The stock closed on Tuesday at \$14.75. The shares of First Interstate dropped \$1.50 on Monday, to \$33.25, with 2.96 million shares changing hands on the New York exchange. It closed Tuesday at \$33.50.

[The chairman and chief executive of the Los Angeles based Security Pacific Corp., Richard Flansburg 3d, said Tuesday that the bank holding concern, the seventh-largest in the United States, could help BankAmerica Corp. fend off the takeover attempt by buying some of its troubled assets, The Associated Press reported.]

BIG BANG: British Firms

(Continued from first finance page)

For the full-service conglomerates, Wall Street provides clues about what direction finance will take in London. Since May 1975, when fixed commissions were abolished in the United States, trading in blocks of 100,000 shares or more has become standard practice. And since 1982, when the Securities and Exchange Commission allowed major American companies to pre-register securities without designating an underwriter, volume, issue date or price, the so-called "bought deal" in the Eurobond market has been commonplace.

These changes and others have increased the pace and risk of transactions for banks and traders, while reducing financing costs for major corporations. For bankers, it has meant that winning clients depends more on skills in low-cost, innovative transactions and less on long-standing relationships.

Yet there are risks in the conglomerate approach. The main one is the difficulty of trying to graft new firms with different operating styles and practices into a larger parent. Already, there have been staff defections from some of the new groupings.

Traditionally, the corporate style of the big British commercial banks was akin to a financial civil service, while the relationship-dependent merchant-banking business had the feel of an upper-class club. But now the skills of the street-smart traders, often from working-class backgrounds, are vital. So they have been recruited, highly paid and given prominence in the established banks and merchant banks. The result has been to change not only the business but also the style of the old-line firms.

The smaller "niche" firms will have few such problems. They have chosen to change little because, in their view, Big Bang will not have much of an effect on their specialist realms. The niche club includes some of the most elite names in British finance: Baring Brothers, Lazard Brothers, Hambros and Cazenove.

"All this emphasis on the need for capital flies in the face of the 200-year tradition of merchant bankers as dealers and investors, other people's money," said Andrew Tuckey, a managing director of Baring Brothers, the merchant bank that financed the Louisiana Purchase and several American railroads in the 19th century.

Baring Brothers, like the other niche firms, insists that one of its principal strengths is a feature that many others regard as a weakness — independence. Mr. Tuckey points out that Baring Brothers was

Joining Forces for the 'Big Bang'

Leading British financial players that have combined to compete in London's deregulated marketplace

Kleinwort Benson
Firms in group: Kleinwort Benson, Lonsdale (merchant bank), Griesevon Grant (broker), Charlesworth (jobber)
Comments: Kleinwort Benson has made one of the biggest commitments among merchant banks to Big Bang in the new deregulated arena. Strong across the board, it paid an estimated \$64 million for Griesevon and has recruited to build up trader Charlesworth. The departure of some Griesevon analysts may weaken research.

Mercury Group International
Firms in group: S. G. Warburg (merchant bank), Rowe & Pitman (broker), Actroyd & Smithers (jobber), Mullens (broker)
Comments: This group, the other big merchant bank force, hopes to build on traditional strength in the Eurobond market to expand international business. There is some question about its appetite for risk-taking trading.

Morgan Grenfell Holdings
Firms in group: Morgan Grenfell (merchant bank), Pamber & Boyle (broker), Pinchin Derry (jobber)
Comments: Morgan Grenfell made the most guarded plunge into the full-range securities business among the three leading merchant banks, making smaller acquisitions. It is Britain's leader in merger and acquisition work and also a big money manager, with \$20 billion in funds under management.

Barclays de Zoete Wedd
Firms in group: Barclays Bank (commercial bank), Barclays Merchant Bank, de Zoete & Bevan (broker), Wedd Duriecher Mordant (jobber)
Comments: Barclays made the most ambitious plunge by a commercial bank, buying both a large broker and a jobber. It also faces the biggest potential problem of integrating big firms into the new entity. Some key personnel left Wedd Duriecher after it was acquired.

National Westminster Investment Bank
Firms in group: National Westminster Bank (commercial bank), County Bank (merchant bank), Fielding Newson-Smith (broker), Bisgood Bishop (jobber)
Comments: The largest of Britain's commercial banks is building a solid full-service group, but with smaller acquisitions and more recruiting than Barclays. It is strong in capital markets businesses, building up global debt-trading ability.

Midland Group
Firms in group: Midland Bank (commercial bank), Samuel Montagu (merchant bank), W. Greenwell (broker)
Comments: Some previous uncertainty about a strategy for Montagu is apparently gone with new management under Christopher McMahon of the Bank of England. Midland hopes to build internationally on Montagu's Eurobond expertise and in British treasuries, with Greenwell as the leading broker in gilts.

ICAHN: TWA Turnaround

(Continued from first finance page)

has led to periodic fare wars, and outbreaks of terrorism that can severely depress travel, even the strongest airlines can find themselves in tough times very quickly, Mr. Maldonado added.

Nevertheless, the short-term health of TWA seems assured. The carrier is expected to earn about \$70 million in the third quarter compared with a loss of \$19.3 million in the corresponding period last year. It also is expected to make from \$20 million to \$30 million in the fourth quarter, which would be only the second time the period has been profitable for the company. The first time was in 1966.

What is even more remarkable to analysts is that about half of the profit in July and August has been from the domestic division, which traditionally has been a heavy loser that often wiped out the substantial profits of the airline's international operations. Analysts credit those earnings to Mr. Icahn's adjustment of flight schedules in the face of a fall-off of foreign travel because of terrorist incidents.

Mr. Icahn's accomplishment is explained in part by a strategic shift that he made last year in his long struggle for control of TWA with Frank A. Lorenzo, the chairman of Texas Air Corp. He found a lever to use against Mr. Lorenzo by forging an alliance with the pilot and machinist unions, which also wanted to defeat Mr. Lorenzo. But in winning major concessions from the union leaders, he committed himself to take over and run the airline.

The corporate raider moved into the executive suite and has devoted much of his time to the airline.

IBM Introduces Factory Computer

Reuters

RYEBROOK, New York — International Business Machines Corp. introduced on Wednesday a new industrial computer, model 552, its first plant-floor computer that monitors and controls manufacturing operations without an operator in attendance.

The company said the system is based on Intel Corp.'s powerful new 80286 microprocessor, a tiny 8000 chip, and is compatible with the IBM personal computer.

The 7552 can act as a manufacturing cell controller or work station and can serve as a gateway to a plant communications network, as well as communicate with other computers and logic and device controllers. A typically configured Model 040 with 512 kilobytes of memory will cost \$6,770 and a similarly configured Model 140 \$9,370.

COMPANY NOTES

Arab-Malaysian Merchant Bank has acquired a controlling stake in a local stockbroking firm, Kria Securities Ltd., for under 5 million ringgit (\$1.9 million). Its chairman, Azman Hashim, said the bank was the first to respond to the government's call to corporatize the securities industry.

EM Aquitaine's oil and gas exploration budget, according to a senior executive of the state-controlled French concern, is likely to drop to under 4 billion francs (\$610 million) in 1987 from about 4.5 billion to 5 billion francs this year. Elf has already said it will cut its 1986 exploration budget by about 25 percent from an original target of about 6 billion francs.

First SpA has sold shares worth \$100 million through Daiwa Europe NV to 20 Japanese financial institutions. The shares came from the \$3.1-billion worth of shares, or about a 15-percent stake in Fiat, acquired from Libya recently.

General Electric Co.'s earnings in the third quarter rose 5 percent on a 42.3-percent increase in sales. The company, which makes electric products and provides financial services, attributed its improved performance to its acquisition of RCA Corp. and its NBC network.

Henskel KGaA, the Dittelsdorf-based applied chemical group, and Lion Corp. of Tokyo have agreed to set up joint marketing ventures in West Germany and Japan. The aim will be to help each company market goods in the other's country. Henskel and Lion will own 51 percent and 49 percent, respectively.

Jaguar, one of Britain's leading car exporters, has unveiled its latest models. The top model, with a price of £28,495 (\$40,750), is capable of 130 mph (210 kph) and has a new engine and a more modern look. Jaguar exports 8 out of every 10 cars it produces.

Nippon Telegraph & Telephone Corp. shares held by the Japanese government will be made available to the public by securities houses from Nov. 17 to 26. Securities companies will be allowed to launch sales campaigns from Oct. 20 for about 1.75 million shares issued. The Finance Ministry said that if the offering were oversubscribed, it would conduct a lottery.

Tokyo Juki Industrial Co., the electronic typewriter maker, will raise its prices for the European Community after an investigation into its sales was closed. The company admitted it had been selling products in the EC at artificially low prices and agreed to stop the practice.

Ultramar PLC is holding talks on selling its U.S. oil marketing and distributing subsidiary, Ultramar Petroleum Co. to Atlantic Refining & Co.

WATCH TONIGHT—ACROSS EUROPE!

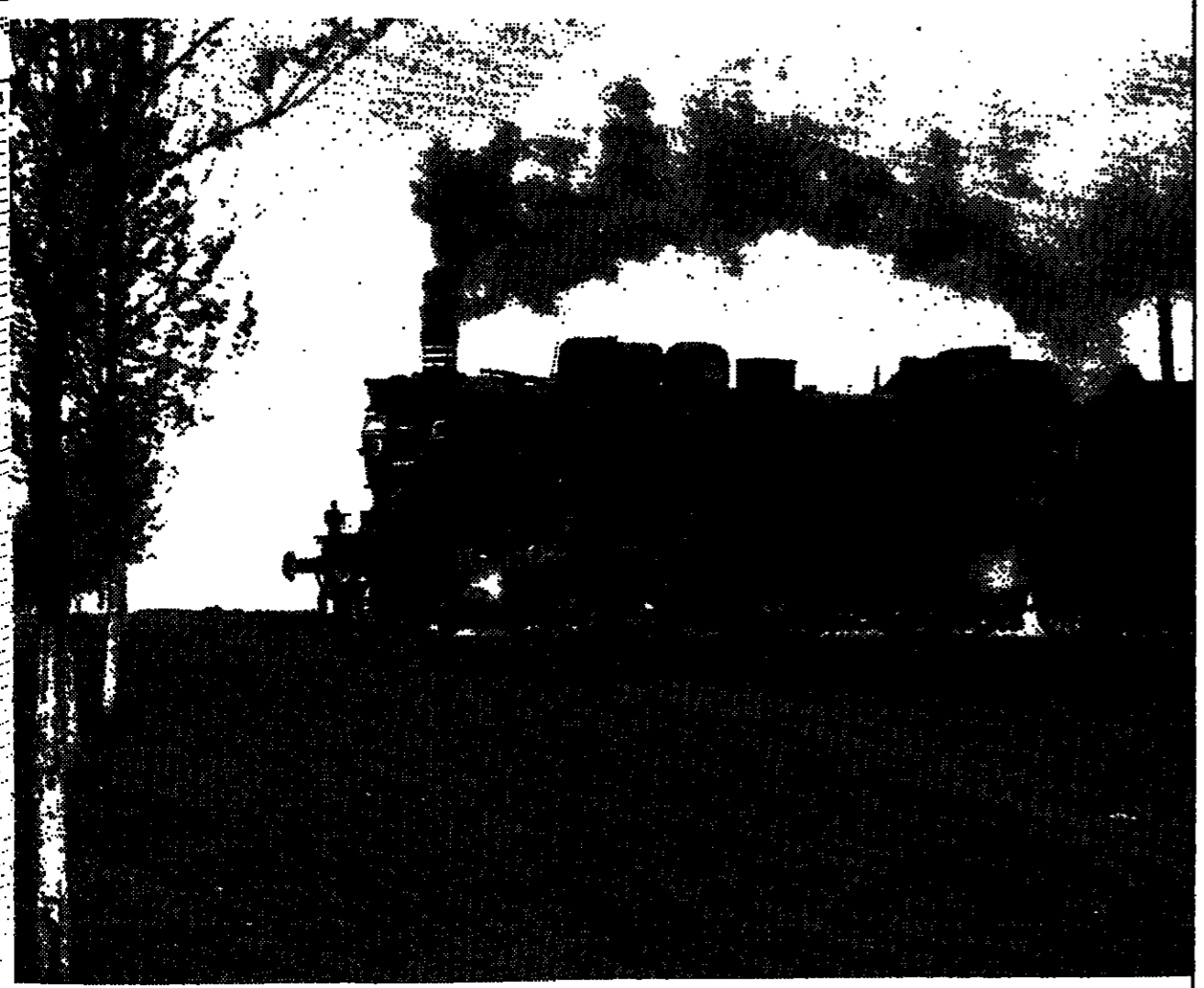
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Why gold? Because as the most precious of metals, the value of gold is intrinsic, and therefore trustworthy. Moreover, gold is easy to store, easy to transport. And instantly recognized for the genuine treasure it is, virtually anywhere in the world.

Today's gold price is still relatively low, and the historical trend has always been up. Financial counsellors recommend putting a substantial part of investment assets into gold, as insurance for the medium to long term.

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GOLD

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Wednesday's AMEX Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

| 12 Month High | Low | Stock | Div. Yld. PE | 52 Wk High | Low | Chg |
|---------------|---------|---------|--------------|------------|---------|-------|
| 114 1/4 | 114 1/4 | ACI Mid | 1.20 10.0 | 114 1/4 | 114 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 136 1/4 | 136 1/4 | ADL | 1.20 10.0 | 136 1/4 | 136 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 104 1/4 | 104 1/4 | AMC | 1.20 10.0 | 104 1/4 | 104 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 104 1/4 | 104 1/4 | AMC | 1.20 10.0 | 104 1/4 | 104 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 104 1/4 | 104 1/4 | AMC | 1.20 10.0 | 104 1/4 | 104 1/4 | + 1/4 |

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| 104 1/4 | 104 1/4 | AMC | 1.20 10.0 | 104 1/4 | 104 1/4 | + 1/4 |
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| 104 1/4 | 104 1/4 | AMC | 1.20 10.0 | 104 1/4 | 104 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 104 1/4 | 104 1/4 | AMC | 1.20 10.0 | 104 1/4 | 104 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 104 1/4 | 104 1/4 | AMC | 1.20 10.0 | 104 1/4 | 104 1/4 | + 1/4 |

AMEX High-Lows

| NEW HIGHS | NEW LOWS |
|-----------|----------|
| AmMedBio | AmMedBio |
| AmMedBio | AmMedBio |

AMEX High-Lows

| NEW HIGHS | NEW LOWS |
|-----------|----------|
| AmMedBio | AmMedBio |
| AmMedBio | AmMedBio |

AMEX High-Lows

| NEW HIGHS | NEW LOWS |
|-----------|----------|
| AmMedBio | AmMedBio |
| AmMedBio | AmMedBio |

AMEX High-Lows

| NEW HIGHS | NEW LOWS |
|-----------|----------|
| AmMedBio | AmMedBio |
| AmMedBio | AmMedBio |

AMEX High-Lows

| NEW HIGHS | NEW LOWS |
|-----------|----------|
| AmMedBio | AmMedBio |
| AmMedBio | AmMedBio |

AMEX High-Lows

| NEW HIGHS | NEW LOWS |
|-----------|----------|
| AmMedBio | AmMedBio |
| AmMedBio | AmMedBio |

Burroughs Plans to Cut 9,600 Jobs by Year-End

DETROIT — Burroughs Corp. said Wednesday it plans to eliminate about 9,600 jobs, or 8 percent, of the work force of the newly merged Burroughs and Sperry Corp.

Most of the cuts will be made by the end of this year through attrition, selective hiring freezes, layoffs and a new voluntary early retirement program, Burroughs said.

The two companies, which completed a merger in August to become the second-largest U.S. computer maker after International Business Machines Corp., currently employ about 120,000 people.

BIG CONNECTIONS AND SMALL ONES.

The world today requires air travel on a scale far grander than any known in the past. Iberia the International Airlines of Spain, has risen to that challenge. We link 21 European cities, 15 Middle Eastern and African cities, and 27 cities throughout North and South America.

Our international capabilities in fact earned Iberia stature as the third largest airline in all of Europe. We also operate the biggest network of domestic airports in western Europe.

Come fly the world on Iberia. Our connections are very convenient and our credentials impeccable.

Our experience as a major airline has taught us that passengers want to be treated as people first. Whether it's serving an extra cup of hot coffee to a weary businessman or treating a first time flyer to an unexpected gift. We try never to forget that a heartfelt smile, a simple courtesy, can turn the most ordinary flight into an enjoyable journey. Call your travel agent today and suggest Iberia. We just may be the airline you've been waiting for.

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MEMBER OF SPANISH AIRLINES GROUP

THE BEST CONNECTIONS IN THE WORLD MEAN NOTHING IF AN AIRLINE FORGETS THE HUMAN ONE.

CURRENCY MARKETS

Pound Plunges; Dollar Also Weaker

LONDON — Sterling continued its record-breaking fall in Europe on Wednesday, losing another 1.5 percent of its value against a trade-weighted basket of currencies...

67.1 on its trade-weighted index, after opening at 67.6, the previous low. It was down a full point from Tuesday's close of 68.1.

In London, the dollar slipped to 1.9965 DM from 1.9925, to 1.625 Swiss francs from 1.629, and to 6.5325 French francs from 6.5475.

London Dollar Rates

Table with columns: Currency, Rate, Change. Includes Sterling, Swiss franc, French franc, Japanese yen.

Sumita Urges Gap In Interest Rates

TOKYO — Satoshi Sumita, governor of the Bank of Japan, said Wednesday that an interest-rate gap of two percentage points or more between Japan and the United States was desirable.

WALL: Camps Sharply Divided on Next Market Leaders

These investors still believe that the winners of the past few years, the stable growing companies that benefit from disinflation, will continue to outperform other stocks.

It is a market that "does not lend itself to slogan nomenclature," said Morgan Stanley's Mr. Wien.

\$5 billion in client funds, agrees with this argument.

His firm has been buying Weyerhaeuser Co. and other paper and forest-products companies in the belief that they will benefit from increased exports and the declining dollar.

ARGENTINA: Projected Honda Plant Is Bugged Down in Bureaucracy

(Continued from first finance page) who has lobbied energetically for the plant, which would go in his province, the center of Argentina's motor industry.

The area has been depressed since the closure of a railroad repair operation nine years ago pushed 2,200 people out of work.

Government officials told Honda it sought too much. They also objected to Honda's plans to draw only 11 percent of its motorcycle parts from local suppliers in the first year of production.

One major sticking point remains. To meet the government's requirement that Honda export \$1.5 million in return for \$10 million in implicit state subsidies.

BUSINESS PEOPLE

Airbus Says Head of U.S. Unit Has Left Posts

International Herald Tribune Airbus Industrie of North America Inc. said in New York that Patrick Croze had left his posts as president and chief executive.

Salomon Inc. said that Henry Kaufman, its chief economist, would resign his post as vice chairman but would remain as director of research.

Mr. Hennig has been serving as senior vice president of worldwide general merchandise operations.

Wednesday's OTC Prices. NASDAQ prices as of 4 P.M. New York time. Via The Associated Press.

Main OTC market table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld., Sales in Millions, High, Low, 4 P.M. Close, Net Change.

Continuation of OTC market table, columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld., Sales in Millions, High, Low, 4 P.M. Close, Net Change.

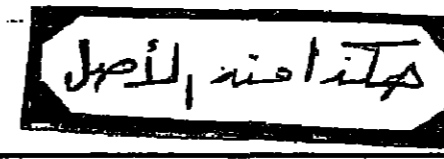
Continuation of OTC market table, columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld., Sales in Millions, High, Low, 4 P.M. Close, Net Change.

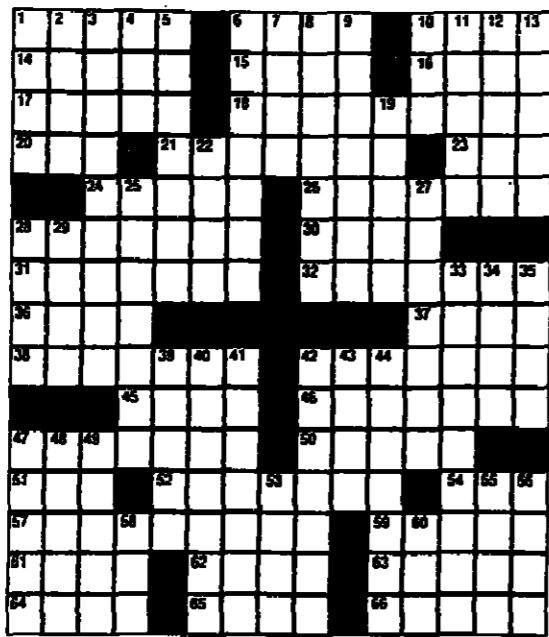
Wednesday's AMEX Closing. Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

AMEX market table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld., PE, High, Low, Close, Net Change.

Continuation of AMEX market table, columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld., PE, High, Low, Close, Net Change.

Continuation of AMEX market table, columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld., PE, High, Low, Close, Net Change.





ACROSS

1 Church law
6 As like as two peas in
10 Extricate, with "out"
14 Town near Bangor
15 Identical
16 Grandna Moses
17 Alter the length of a dress
18 Fills in during an emergency
20 Greek letter
21 ... men feed on dreams of hope
23 Tiny dram
24 Quinine water
26 Turkish officials: Var.
28 Draw
29 Bears, to
30 Greek letter
31 Triples
32 Churns
36 Atmosphere: Comb. form
37 Speech difficulty
38 Annoys
42 Mrs. — Scott King

DOWN

1 Business asst.
2 Brother of Hebe
3 Pinchers' goals
4 Single
5 Slight
6 Appearances
7 Rue de la
8 All-inclusive
9 Suite
10 Contemptuous interjection
11 Author Loos
12 Under one's guidance
13 Wears well
19 Nobelist in Literature:
1946
22 Subtle
25 Ocular
27 O for 4 at bat, e.g.
28 East Indian palm
29 Corner
33 Get some shut-eye
34 This, to Pedro
35 Bandy words
39 The Cat Nation
40 Put another way
41 Small carrying case
42 She wrote "Orestes"
43 Unique individual
44 Thinks logically
47 Macho male
48 Teed off
49 Preempt
53 Radiator sound
55 Blackbird
56 Gaelic
58 Naval off.
60 Vietnamese New Year

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PEANUTS



BLONDIE



BETLE BAILEY



ANDY CAPP



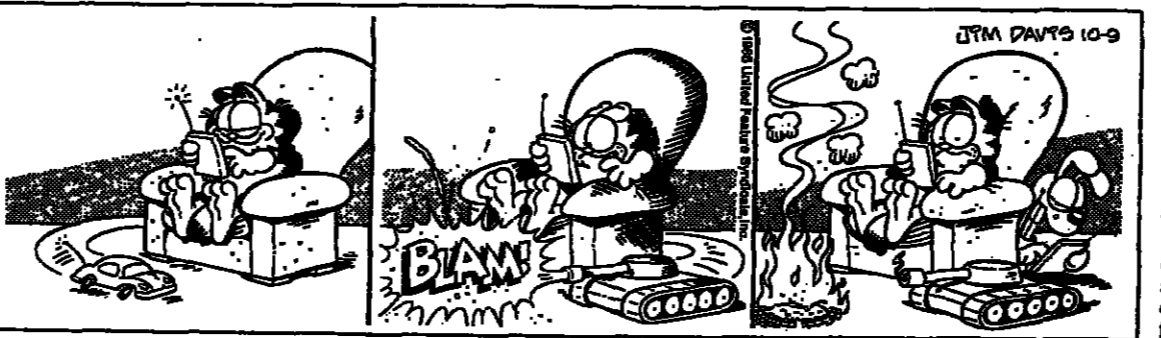
WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

WATEK
GEEBI
DOMBEY
SCAFAR

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

ANSWER: HE **ALL THE**

Yesterday's Jumbles: **PIKER LITTE DROPSY SAVAGE**
 Answer: A poet who hopes to make his living from writing verses to ape to experience many of these—REVERSES

WEATHER

| EUROPE | | ASIA | |
|--------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| High | Low | High | Low |
| Algeria | 24 17 | Colombia | 21 16 |
| Austria | 25 17 | India | 21 16 |
| Berlin | 24 17 | Japan | 21 16 |
| Bombay | 24 17 | London | 21 16 |
| Buenos Aires | 24 17 | Manila | 21 16 |
| Calcutta | 24 17 | Medan | 21 16 |
| Caracas | 24 17 | Osaka | 21 16 |
| Chicago | 24 17 | Seoul | 21 16 |
| Hankow | 24 17 | Singapore | 21 16 |
| Hong Kong | 24 17 | Taipei | 21 16 |
| London | 24 17 | Tokyo | 21 16 |
| Manila | 24 17 | | |
| Medan | 24 17 | | |
| Osaka | 24 17 | | |
| Seoul | 24 17 | | |
| Singapore | 24 17 | | |
| Taipei | 24 17 | | |
| Tokyo | 24 17 | | |

World Stock Markets

Via Agence France-Press Oct. 8
 Closing prices in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.

| Market | Index | Change |
|-----------|---------|--------|
| Amsterdam | 317.28 | +0.25 |
| Bombay | 1000.00 | +10.00 |
| London | 2025.00 | +10.00 |
| Paris | 1200.00 | +5.00 |
| Tokyo | 1500.00 | +10.00 |

BOOKS

MY FATHER, MY SON
 By Admiral Elmo Zumwalt Jr. and Lieutenant Elmo Zumwalt III, with John Pekkunen. 224 pp. \$18.95
 Macmillan, 866 Third Avenue, New York, N. Y. 10022.

Reviewed by Fitzhugh Mullan

"To everything there is a season, and a time to every purpose under the heaven," Ecclesiastes tells us soothingly, "A time to love, and a time to hate; a time of war, and a time of peace."

For the Zumwalt family, it has not been so simple. They, perhaps more than any other single American family, are a living, struggling monument to the Vietnam era. War and peace have not divided themselves into neat compartments for the Zumwalts. For them, as in many ways, for the United States, the battle is still being waged more than a decade after the last of U.S. troops departed from Indochina.

In September 1968, Admiral Elmo Zumwalt was named commander of "The Brown Water Navy" — the ships that patrolled the inland rivers and the coast of Vietnam. Forty-seven years old, a jogger, a Naval Academy graduate and a protégé of Paul Nitze known for his intellect, Zumwalt had serious reservations about the war. He felt that Vietnam was not critical to U.S. security and that the conflict was squandering naval resources. His ambivalence was expressed, however, by his orders, which were to Vietnamize the war as quickly as possible so that the United States could extricate itself. That mission made sense to him and he took it on with gusto.

At about the same time, the eldest of his children, Elmo Zumwalt III, was graduated from college and commissioned in the Navy. The elder Zumwalt urged his son to stay out of Vietnam, feeling that one Zumwalt at war was risk enough for the family but, paternal requests notwithstanding, the young Zumwalt arrived in Vietnam in August 1969. He was placed in command of a crew of four on a heavily armed, shallow water vessel designed for inland patrol called a "swift boat."

Swift boat assignments were among the

most dangerous in Vietnam, with virtually all boats sustaining casualties at one time or another. The peril was increased by the dense foliage that grew to the very edges of the rivers, providing cover for Viet Cong snipers and North Vietnamese regulars. After considering the options, Admiral Zumwalt authorized the extensive spraying of defoliants along the river banks, the most widely used of which was called Agent Orange. The strategy worked, with ambushes becoming more difficult and the river war, for a time, more successful. Lieutenant Zumwalt distinguished himself, leading firefights, winning two Bronze Stars and bringing his crew through without a casualty. In the process, he swam in, drank and cooked with water that was surely heavily contaminated with Agent Orange.

The Zumwalts both left Vietnam in the spring of 1970, the father to return to Washington to become the youngest-ever chief of naval operations. The admiral's four-year tenure was marked by what he called "a healthy contempt for bureaucracy and institutional racism in the Navy." He enforced non-discriminatory policies, permitted broader liberalized off-duty regulations and labored successfully to boost the re-enlistment rate from 9 percent to 30 percent. In 1974, amidst general approval for his progressive policies, he retired from the Navy to a life of business consultation and an unsuccessful run for the U.S. Senate.

Lieutenant Zumwalt resigned from the Navy, married, attended law school and entered practice in Fayetteville, North Carolina. It became apparent shortly after the birth of Elmo IV in 1977 that the child had a developmental disability, a birth defect that would limit his ability to learn. That impediment was followed by calamity when in 1983 Elmo III was diagnosed as having a lymphoma. Suddenly, Agent Orange was again very much a part of the Zumwalt family, raising nagging and nasty questions about its relationship to the physical troubles of the admiral's son and grandson. The answers, like so much about the Vietnam era, are not simple. Veterans groups, the military and the manufacturers of Agent Orange are enmeshed in a battle over the long-term epidemiological consequences of exposure to the chemical. The evidence linking the deformity to a raft of medical conditions is suggestive but not conclusive. Meanwhile the 40-year-old Elmo III has developed a second lymphatic cancer. Hodgkin's Disease, failed to respond to chemotherapy and has undergone a bone marrow transplant in an effort to save his life.

"My Father, My Son" is not so much a biography as a documentary assembled and "shot" by Washington medical writer John Pekkunen. The story is told through a series of brief first-person accounts in which the father and the son take turns narrating and are frequently interrupted by or off-set by other members of the family, military colleagues, and friends. The tale is so potent and so upsetting as it unfolds that it requires little beyond the straightforwardness that Pekkunen provides to make it epic.

Fitzhugh Mullan, the author of "Vital Signs: A Young Doctor's Struggle with Cancer," teaches public health at Johns Hopkins. He wrote this review for The Washington Post.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

| | | |
|------------|-----------|--------|
| APES | ABASH | WEAK |
| NOTE | CARTA | RAISE |
| NORTHERNER | YSER | |
| ARETE | REAPS | TAR |
| EASE | MOORE | |
| POWERPLAY | SARGE | |
| ABE | SEEN | SOILED |
| NESS | ADEPT | LING |
| GATHER | ARES | LIE |
| SHEAR | GREENEYED | |
| RHODA | DRAFT | |
| ELL | SULFA | KHAKI |
| RUIN | SOUTH | YEMEN |
| GLEE | TOLES | RAND |
| QUIST | STADT | SHOO |

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

ONE of the oddities of bridge ethics is the need for a part-time mental metronome. If your opponent is thinking, it should be working, telling you whether he has a problem. But if your partner is thinking, the properties require that your metronome be switched off; inferences from the speed of play opposite you are illegitimate.

On the diagrammed deal, from a Chicago game at the Cavendish Club in Manhattan, the South player, David Berah, was entitled to have his metronome operating when West began thinking about his opening lead against the optimistic six-no-trump contract.

It was already clear that he did not have an obvious lead, and when he eventually selected the heart jack there was a further inference. Because he had selected a risky lead, it was highly probable that all other leads looked risky.

So South played for all the missing high-card strength. The first trick was won with the heart king, and the spade king was cashed. The next spade lead brought the queen from West, and dummy won with the ace.

With the inference from the opening lead, Berah now made an unusual play in the club suit. He led to the ace and played the jack. This backward finesse produced four tricks in the suit, for the jack held, and the obvious play to the nine succeeded.

In hand South took his winners in hearts and the black suits. Knowing that West had the king left but diamonds, he ran the diamond ten at the 11th trick, forcing a return of that suit into the A-Q.

Did West do anything wrong? Not really. Any lead would have been unsafe, and South would have known that it was unsafe. So Berah would have been able to draw the same conclusion about the location of the high cards:

| Market | Index | Change |
|-----------|---------|--------|
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| Bombay | 1000.00 | +10.00 |
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| Tokyo | 1500.00 | +10.00 |

FUTURES AND OPTIONS

UP-DATE ANALYSIS OF TRENDS IN THE COMMODITIES AND FUTURES MARKETS WORLDWIDE

SPORTS

New Season, Old Story in NHL

the Division Should Rule Campbell Conference Again

By Robin Finn
New York Times Service
The National Hockey League...

NHL PREVIEW
Campbell Conference

The Black Hawks were embarrassed out of playoff contention after three games with Toronto...

The team also acquired Gary Nolan from Toronto as part of its "get tough" program. The trend toward toughness is cropping up all over the league with a few exceptions...

SPORTS BRIEFS

Triple Crown to Offer \$5 Million Prize

NEW YORK (AP) — A prize of \$5 million has been guaranteed to the owner of thoroughbred racing's Kentucky Derby, Preakness and Belmont stakes in 1987 under a bonus system announced by Triple Crown Productions...

Seoul Stops Flight of Iran Defectors

SEOUL (AP) — South Korean authorities have stymied a plan by 30 to fly four defusing Iranian athletes to Baghdad on the chartered jet...

For the Record

Dick Dell has resigned as athletic director at the University of Maryland to become an adviser to Chancellor John B. Slaughter...

SCOREBOARD

Table with columns for Transition, Football, Baseball, Hockey, and NHL Standings. Includes various sports results and league standings.



Mike Witt did not allow the Red Sox a hit for 5 1/2 innings as his Angels took a 5-0 lead in the first game of the playoff.

Witt Pitches a 5-Hitter As Angels Rout Clemens

By Thomas Boswell
Washington Post Service
BOSTON — Present dreams and past nightmares collided Tuesday night for Boston Red Sox fans...

In his most moral performance of what had been a fantastic season, Clemens was battered for five runs in the first three innings and gave up 10 hits over 7 1/2 innings...

less rest he has the less effective he is.
McNamara left Clemens in.
Whereas Clemens struggled, the Angels' starter, Witt, caused a different kind of growing stir...

Witt didn't have to worry about his no-hitter, or his shutout, after the sixth inning. He walked No. 9 hitter Owen, and Boggs followed with a high chop to first...

Brad Park flubbed his coaching test, and now it is up to Demers, who certainly will find it easier being unplayable in St. Louis.

The St. Louis Blues, who finished third in the regular season, pushed Calgary to a seventh game in the conference championship. But afterward, Jacques Demers was unable to resist the contract offer made him by the desperate Detroit Red Wings...

goal-scorers in the league, and the most poised goaltender in Grant Fuhr.

Two-out walks to the last two batters in the Angels' lineup triggered a four-run second inning for the Angels. Ruppert Jones's single past Clemens' ear drove in one run, Wally Joyner's double off the Green Monster wall got another and Downing's two-run single, also off the left-field wall, gave Witt more than he needed.

VANTAGE POINT/George Vecsey

History With a Bite

HOUSTON — By now, the mosquitoes in the old Colt Stadium have reached epic proportions: as big as hawks, as big as pterodactyls, as big as the Concorde itself.

The mosquitoes were big enough to saddle and ride; the mosquitoes were big enough to shatter a bulb in the lighting system; the mosquitoes were big enough to block the sun. After all, this is Texas, suh.

The heat and the humidity were brutal for players and fans alike, but at least the fans could beat their arms to ward off the airborne predators. A batter couldn't very well sweat himself when Sandy Kousser or Don Drysdale was pitching.

Next came Joyner, the baby-faced rookie with 100 RBI. On a 2-2 fastball low and away, Joyner displayed a masterful piece of hitting, slicing his second double of the game into the left-field corner for a 2-0 lead. It was Clemens's 30th pitch of the inning.

Witt pitched a no-hitter for 5 1/2 innings, then swept easily to a complete game victory. Despite an 18-10 record, a 2.84 earned-run average and 208 strikeouts, Witt had pitched in Clemens's shadow all Tuesday.

Not Tuesday night. The Angels came to Boston wanting to win one game in Fenway and, before this best-of-seven series was over, to beat Clemens once. They quickly accomplished both goals.

Two-out walks to the last two batters in the Angels' lineup triggered a four-run second inning for the Angels. Ruppert Jones's single past Clemens' ear drove in one run, Wally Joyner's double off the Green Monster wall got another and Downing's two-run single, also off the left-field wall, gave Witt more than he needed.

Smythe Division

Last May the Edmonton Oilers not only proved that finishing the regular season as a runaway leader of the pack means nothing, but that owning Wayne Gretzky and a couple of Stanley Cups is no guarantee of glory, either. Until Calgary squeezed by Edmonton in the seventh game of the conference championship series, the Oilers looked like a burgeoning dynasty.

Baseball

AL Playoff

Table showing AL Playoff results for California and Boston teams.

National Football League Leaders

Table showing NFL leaders for offensive and defensive statistics.

Baseball

AL Playoff

Table showing AL Playoff results for California and Boston teams.

National Football League Leaders

Table showing NFL leaders for offensive and defensive statistics.

Baseball

AL Playoff

Table showing AL Playoff results for California and Boston teams.

Advertisement for the International Herald Tribune, featuring a large '2 for 1' graphic and subscription information.

PEOPLE

Diaper Disinformation

WASHINGTON — "This is the White House Office of Disinformation. Can we help you with any stories today?"

"He's the person who is passing it around." "I don't think I want to mess with a South African fairy tale. Could you disinform me on the summit?"



Buchwald

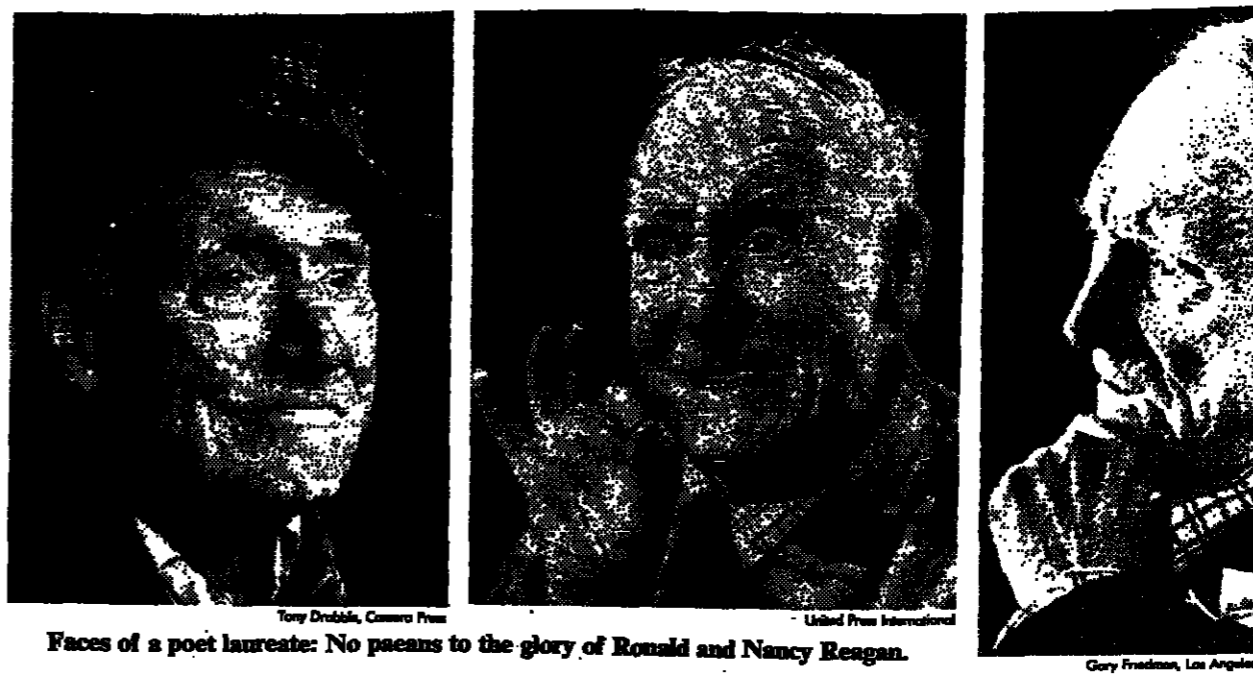
"All right. What if I told you the president was about to convince the Botha government to give up apartheid, when the U.S. Congress sabotaged the whole deal?"

"If I don't take the Gorbachev disinformation is there anything else you can do for me with?" "I have something that was created from pure cloth and is hot out of the oven."

Robert Penn Warren: A Laureate's Story

By Elizabeth Kastor Washington Post Service

Tell me a story. In this century, and moment, of mania. Tell me a story. Make it a story of great distances, and slantlight. The name of the story will be Time, But you must not pronounce its name.



Faces of a poet laureate: No poems to the glory of Ronald and Nancy Reagan.

WASHINGTON — The United States' first poet laureate looked out at the small room at the Library of Congress from a gaily flowered yellow couch, his hand tucked into a shield against the booming television lights that glinted off his waning blue eyes.

Monday in his new incarnation at a lunch, reading and reception. The crowd seemed eager to nudge the 81-year-old author of poems, essays and the novel 'All the King's Men' toward statements of grand moment and meaning. He seemed equally eager to resist the praise.

"The last time" — and thought, years thence, to a time When only in memory I might Repeat this last tramp up the shadowy gorge In the mountains, catward, the fall Coming on, the open leaf gold, sun low At the western end of the gun-barrel passage Waiting, waiting the trigger-touch And the blast of darkness — the target me. From "Far West One"

Us who now know that only at death of ambition does the Energy crack crust, spurt forth, and leap From grotesque, dark — and from the caverned enchantment? From "Fear and Trembling"

But as for the newly minted title, few present Monday night seemed to find it awe-inspiring. Librarian of Congress Daniel Boorstin emphasized that he sees the spiffy appellation and the funding that goes with it, pushed through Congress on the enthusiasm of Senator Spark Matsunaga, Democrat of Hawaii, merely an "embellishment" to the existing poetry program.

Warren is the only person to have received Pulitzer Prizes in both poetry and fiction. He has written more than 50 books ('Oh, God! I hate to think about that') and, it seems, has almost a grand honor, from the Bollingen Prize to the National Book Award to the Presidential Medal of Freedom. In 1944-45 he served as consultant in poetry at the library (the laureate title will supersede that post when the current consultant, Gwendolyn Brooks, steps down) and was reintroduced

How would he define the American poetic voice, and where does he find that voice in his work?

"I haven't given it a thought in my life," he said, then added: "You can't be anybody else. You are what you are... You just have to follow your impulses."

Had his "journey" through his poetic work helped him "deal with your own mortality?" "That's a big jump!"

"How do I know? How do you know about yourself?"

The line wound around corner after corner at the library Monday night, more than 500 people waiting to hear Warren read.

When he walked to the stage, an upright but faintly trembling figure, he stood and applauded. When he read, they leaned forward in concentration. "I'm appreciative of your presence," he told the crowd. "Also of my presence."

Warren read only two poems, then ceded the stage to James Olney, a professor of English at Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge and editor of The Southern Review, the literary magazine Warren helped found 51 years ago.

"What's so remarkable about him is he has written his greatest poems in his seventies," said Olney later. "No other poet, except possibly Yeats, has done that."

And Warren himself? In Britain, the laureate is part of the royal household, and for countries has been a sort of poetic courtier, penning celebratory verses for state occasions. "I don't think that role is very interesting to us, or to me," Warren said Monday. When he was appointed, the poet said he had no interest in "writing any poems to the greater glory of Ronald and Nancy Reagan."

And Monday night, Stuart Starr, Warren's literary executor ("It sounds so grim," he admitted), turned to body language to explain what he thought the poet meant to the poet. With his fingers, he shaped a zero.

"He's the ultimate democrat — democrat with the small 'd,'" said Starr. "This means nothing to him."

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WASHINGTON — An encyclopedia published by Encyclopaedia Britannica has already sold out its initial 50,000 sets printed in China, Britannica officials said.

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